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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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INDIA'S HOUR OF FREEDOM IS AT HAND

Sardar Advises Extreme Caution & Avoidance Of Mistakes

Vote Congress In Orderly Manner, Foiling Snares Of 'Agents Provocateurs'

'QUIT INDIA', COUNTRY'S UNIQUE FIGHT

"The question of India's freedom must be settled this year. This is our last chance. We must become free before the year is out", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a huge public meeting at Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening.

"A delegation of Ministers of the British Cabinet is coming here", he continued. "We believe they are sincere in their intention to Quit India, and are coming here only to arrange the details of their departure. Let us wait in patience. Some people are suspicious of this move. If it fails it will be our duty to fight the British power".

We must prepare for that final struggle, if it is forced on us. We shall use the Assemblies and Councils also in this preparation. We will create a situation which will make the withdrawal of the British power inevitable. This is not a threat. A self-respecting man or organisation does not use threats. It is our solemn resolve. The time to put that resolve into action may arise in the future. Meanwhile we want to act on the footing that the Ministers' Delegation means business."

The meeting was a part of the election campaign of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided. Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. M. Y. Nurie also addressed the meeting.

Mr. S. K. Patil, in the course of his speech, said that the election was a challenge. India may be a poor country. The Indian people may be facing starvation and death. But they were wide awake, and would never surrender their political rights, nor their self-respect.

BOMBAYITES' DUTY TO HELP CONGRESS

Under the inspiring leadership of great personalities like Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel the Congress had fought tirelessly during the last 60 years. It had fought not only for the political freedom of India but for the economic freedom of India's peasants and workers. With their help and support the Congress would continue to fight their battles both inside and outside the councils.

Meanwhile it asked for this expression of the people's confidence in its policies. In the coming elections the individuals did not matter; what mattered was the organisation for which they stood and the policies which they represented. Therefore he felt confident that every lover of freedom would vote Congress.

In the course of a long address Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that anybody who had studied the history of India's struggle for political freedom would easily realise the great role that the Congress had played in that struggle. He believed that the hour of freedom was at hand; that the ship of Indian Freedom was approaching her shores. At such a time it was necessary that they should act with great caution and that they should commit no mistake.

Continuing Sardar Patel said that the world had realised that one nation could not long rule over another. Britain had ruled over India for a 150 years. That rule had resulted in grievous mateial loss to India. He did not mind that loss. But he did mind much more the loss of self-respect. India's culture had been suppressed to a great extent; and outside his land, an Indian was looked upon with contempt.

'QUIT INDIA' UNIQUE FIGHT

Realising this position the Indian National Congress had fought many battles for Freedom. The last of them came three years ago At that time the Congress resolved that the time had come for the British to Quit India. That resolve resulted in a conflict with the Government. Most of the leaders were arrested and they spent three years in jail. Many people had been shot and some were hanged. The people had faced great oppression and had gone through untold suffering. But the time had come when even the rulers had accepted the rightness of the Quit India demand.

They were saying that they were prepared to quit. Some people refused to trust them. But he wanted such people to bear in mind certain features of India's fight for Freedom. India's fight was something unique. It was different from that of other countries in the world. India did not fight with guns and revolvers. Hers was the weapon of truthful and non-violent non-co-operation. When all Indians refused to have anything to do with their rulers, the rulers could no longer stay here. They were asking for our assistance in quitting. Why should not Indians help them to roll up their bedding, pack their baggage and escort them to the waiting ships?

RATINGS' ACTION 'ILL-ADVISED'

In this connection Sardar Patel referred to the strike of the ratings of the Royal Indian Navy. After narrating the incidents connected with the strike, he said that their cause was just. But it was unfortunate that they had decided to resort to arms. In the arbitrament of arms only the party which was better armed triumphed. While from this point of view the action of the ratings was ill-advised, the action of certain parties in calling for a strike in the city in sympathy with them was even more so. Sardar Patel gave an account of the terrific loss of life and injuries sustained by the people as also the loss of property. The dead had not died because of their sympathy for the ratings. Most of them were innocent persons going about their peaceful avocations. It was obvious that those who called for the strike had committed a mistake; that they had acted without due consideration of the consequences. Meanwhile the R.I.N. boys had come to him, recognised their mistake and agreed to abide by his advice.

He was anxious that such mistakes should not be repeated. The British had agreed to go. The Indian people must show them how. If they refused, the people should 'catch them by the ears' and help them out of the country. There was only one organisation which had the strength to do so and that was the Congress. The present elections were meant to show who were the people behind the Congress. The question the voter had to answer was very plain. The question was whether he was for the freedom of India. If so he was with the Congress. The Congress did not beg for votes. With its record of service it had the right to expect that people should support it. They must only think of voting for a Congress nominee and not probe into the question of his individual merits.

VOTE CONGRESS ON MARCH 11

The Sardar then proceeded to give detailed instruction as to how they should vote. On the morning of Monday (March 11), people of every chawl and every street should take out a procession and go to the polling booth. They should have carefully armed themselves with their numbers. They should go and queue up as they did in a grain-shop. They should vote Congress in an orderly manner. There were three candidates in the field as far as the "E" and "F" Wards were concerned. They were Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar. Everybody should split his votes and cast one vote for each candidate.

But he would warn them about one thing. They should on no account create a disturbance or quarrel with anybody. They should not attack any party or any individual. People who feared defeat would want to provoke them. They should beware of such snares. They should be very careful and let their hand be raised against no man.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. ONLY REMEDY

Sardar Patel also made a reference to the impending famine. The Viceroy had appealed for the co-operation of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah. He agreed that it was a question on which they should co-operate with Government. But how could they

(Continued on page 5)

MARCH TO FREEDOM

Bombayites Urged To Vote Congress

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, who was to have addressed the members of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj on duty of voters in the election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, could not visit the premises of the Samaj on Sunday morning. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami addressed the members of the Samaj instead. He traced the history of Congress Parliamentary activity since the days of the Swaraj Party and pointed out how the present elections differed from the past one. He exhorted those present not only to vote Congress but to collect voters from their neighbourhood and march to the polling booths. That would be the March to Freedom.

Mr. John Philipose of the Travancore State Congress told the audience the great interest the people in the States took in the elections to the legislatures in British India. They were particularly interested in the thumping victory of the Congress, that alone would result in the bringing of freedom to the states people.

Mr. Philipose then briefly spoke about affairs in Travancore and pointed out how the Diwan, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer tried to sow seeds of discard among the different communities under spacious devices. The State Congress had succeeded in eliminating old decisions and rivalries by bringing them on a common platform. But the present administration was frantically trying to break that unity. It was the age old policy of "divide and rule." But the people in the States had become conscious and they were determined to carry on their united efforts for responsible Government in States, he said.

Mr. Kuraciila, president of the Samaj, thanked both the speakers.

CLASH IN CAWNPORE

Brick-Bats Freely Used

CAWNPORE, March 3 (A.P.I.): Pandemonium prevailed and brick-bats were freely exchanged in a clash between two groups of Muslims at a meeting of the Nationalist Muslims at Mohammad Ali Park in Chamanvanj area.

It is learnt that a Congress truck went to the Park to fetch some Nationalist Muslim workers this afternoon. The Congress flag hoisted on the truck was torn and the driver and other occupants were dragged out of the truck and assaulted by some infuriated persons.

This resulted in clash between the two groups of Muslims present at the spot in which a number of persons are reported to have received injuries.

The police present at the spot intervined and averted the situation from taking a serious turn.

A representation has been addressed by the President, Nationalist Muslims Parliamentary Board, to the District authorities in this connection.

DEO ADVISES AWARI TO BREAK FAST

POONA, March 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Commitee, has sent a telegram to Mr. Awari of Nagpur pleading that he should give up his fast. Mr. Deo in his telegram states that the attempt of Mr. Awari to get the decision of a constitutional body like the Parliamentary Board altered by resorting to fast was highly improper. Mr. Awari, he says, can appeal to the Congress Working Committee in this matter.

BR. COLONIAL POLICY

"New Deal" Bloc's Surprise Move At Congressional Hearing On Loan

WASHINGTON, March 3 (Reuter): Reliable reports that the "New Deal" Bloc in Congress which is generally favourable to Britain will raise the question of British policy in India, Indonesia and Palestine when congressional hearings on the proposed United States loan to Britain begin on Tuesday were current here today, cables William Hardcastle, Reuter's correspondent.

Mr. Vinson, United States Secretary of the treasury, and Mr. William Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, will appear as witnesses at the opening of the hearings according to an official announcement.

They will be followed by Mr. Henry Wallace, United States Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Marriner Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and Mr. William McChasney Martin, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Export-Import, Bank.

Mr. Wallace may be the first person to raise the question of Britain's colonial policy, reliable sources declare, and it may be stated authoritatively that this is being pressed on him by the small but influential members of the "New Deal" Bloc in Congress.

If Mr. Wallace does this, he will create the biggest sensation during the first week of the long awaited battle over the Loan.

INDIA IN THROES OF FAMINE

Appeal To America For Two Million Tons Of Cereals

OTTAWA, March 3 (Reuter): India is now in the throes of a famine worse than that of 1943 and is looking to Canada and the United States—particularly Canada—to supply the cereals needed to carry the Indian people through to end of this year, the head of the Indian Food Mission, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, said in an interview here.

India is not asking for charity or for credit and is willing to pay for all the cereals she can obtain—and she needs them badly, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar said.

Two million tons of cereals are necessary to carry India through to the end of June mostly in wheat because of the difficulty in getting rice from Siam, he added.

Sir Ramaswami left Ottawa for Washington today. He plans to remain there for two weeks before returning to India. He is accompanied by the Secretary of the Food Department of the Government of India, Sir Robert Hutchings.

Last Minute Hitch In Coalition Talks

AKALI PARTY'S MINIMUM DEMANDS FORMULATED

Progress Expected Has Not Been Made, Says Azad

LAHORE, March 3. (A.P.I.): A joint meeting of the Congress, Akali and Unionist parties which was expected to be held to-day for the formation of a Coalition Party could not take place as the leaders of the three parties have not yet been able to come to a final agreement.

"The progress that was expected to be made to-day has not been made and the talks are still continuing", said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, at a press interview on the tripartite negotiations for the formation of a Ministry in the Punjab.

Maulana Azad is having a slight fever since last evening.

STAYS BACK TO SOLVE HITCH

Asked as to what was the hitch impeding the progress, Maulana Azad said that he would not say anything in this connection until he had reached the final stage and attributed the postponement of his departure for Peshawar for two days to that very hitch.

Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, when approached by pressmen regarding the talks he had to-day with Sardar Baldev Singh and Malik Khizr Hyat Khan, leaders of the Akali and the Unionist Parties respectively, said: "There was no cause of pessimism", adding "but no substantial advance has been made to-day".

Asked if he felt any hitch in the progress of his talks, Lala Bhim Sen Sachar remarked that the hitch was being removed.

The hitch seems to have arisen over the representation of the sikhs in the proposed coalition cabinet.

CONGRESS OFFER

Those in close touch with developments at Fairfields are of opinion that, although the Congress may not accept the demand of the Akali Party for the recognition of the Panth as the sole representative of the Sikh communityy, it may go to the farthest limit to accommodate the point of view of the Akali Party by the Congress not accepting office in the Cabinet of the proposed Coalition.

Well-informed sources stated that the proposal of the Congress Party not to accept office in the proposed coalition cabinet has not so far favourably impressed the other coalising parties.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who was to have left for Peshawar tomorrow morning, has postponed his departure till Wednesday. He had talks to-day with the spokesmen of the Panthic Akali Party for about an hour. The talks are believed to have been inconclusive.

BALDEV-SACHAR TALKS

While the leader of the Akali Party, Sardar Baldev Singh, met to-day Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Leader of the Congress Party and Malik Khizr Hyat Khan, Leader of the Unionist Party, he also conferred for two hours with the provincial League leaders.

According to a spokesman of the Akali Party there are at present equal chances for an understanding with the Congress and the League.

MINIMUM SIKH DEMANDS

The Punjab Assembly Panthic Party met this evening at the resi-

(Continued on page 5)

STOP PRESS

NO SOLUTION YET

LAHORE, March 3 (A.P.I.): No solution had been found till late after midnight of the demand of the Akali Party for representation in the proposed Coalition Cabinet in proportion to their strength. In the meantime the decision of the Panthic Akali Party that the members are free to return to their respective homes rules out the possibility of an imminent meeting of the Congress, the Unionist and the Akali parties.

Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Leader of the Congress Party, told the Associated Press of India at midnight that the situation is not hopeless. He is meeting Maulana Azad on Monday morning.

SACHAR-KHIZAR TALKS

LAHORE, March 3 (A.P.I.): Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Leader of the Congress Party, saw Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Leader of the Unionist Party, late tonight and had further talks with him in connection with the formation of a coalition.

While no authoritative indication is available regarding the outcome of the talks, it is understood that, in case a coalition is formed, the Congress will share the responsibility of office.

JAWAHAR FOR MALAYA

LUCKNOW, March 3 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" authoritatively understands that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be leaving for Malaya on March 15. He will stay there for ten days.

If, however, the date of his departure collides with the visit of the British Cabinet Mission, he might postpone it for a few days.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

LUCKNOW, March 3 (U.P.I.): It is authoritatively understood that the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Bombay on March 11.

General Strike In Egypt To-day

CAIRO, March 3 (A.P.I): A general strike throughout Egypt is scheduled for tomorrow (Monday) in honour of the victims killed in the anti-British riots on February 21.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Ismail Sidky Pasha warned the nation today against any violation of his orders against demonstrations.

Government officials have decided not to go to work and newspapers, communications, shops and factories plan to close in the strike which has been called by the National Committee which includes labourers, students and other associations.

Memorial services will be held in Mosques and Churches. Sidky Pasha will accept the "evacuation button" from the Government Officials Committee.

Sylhet Muslims Greet Jinnah

SHILLONG, Mar. 3. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah was accorded an enthusiastic reception on his arrival here this evening from Sylhet.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla, former Premier and other League leaders were present at the Iqbaul Gate to greet him. The League President was taken in a procession.

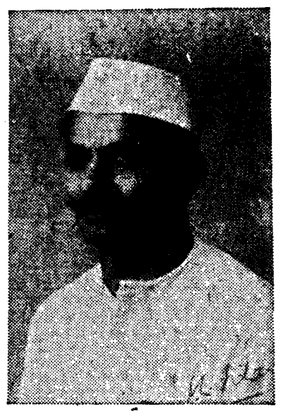
Large Muslim crowds stood on both sides of the route and lustily cheered Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah drove to the residence of Mr. Abdul Matin Chowdhury, his host.

Immediately after arrival there several provincial League leaders met him.

LAHORE, Mar. 3 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has prolonged his stay in Lahore by two days. He will now leave for Peshawar on Wednesday.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR A, B. C. & D. WARDS CONSTITUENCY



(1) Messrs. Bhagwanji Arjun Khimji (Symbol: Scales) (2) H. R. Pardiwalla (Symbol: Tree) (3) Sayaji Laxman Silam (Symbol: Cart.)

B. P. Assembly Elections (General

TO BE HELD ON MARCH 11

Every voter is to give one vote for each Congress candidate. A cross is to be marked against each of the following symbols:—

(1) Tree, (2) Cart, (3) Scales.

To Council Of State Voters

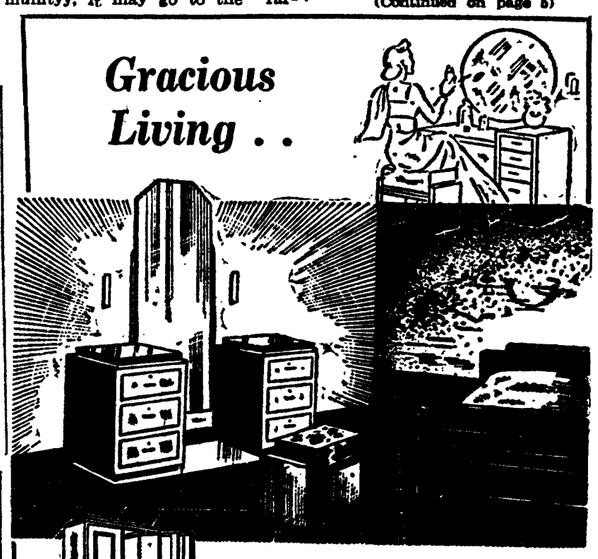
(ISSUED BY THE CONGRESS HOUSE)

Those who are eligible to be enrolled as voters of the Council of State but who have not been enrolled, have to apply to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. The last date on which the applications must reach him, is 7th March. Congress House is willing to help you.

A B C And D Wards Constituency

Names of three Congress candidates are as under:

(1) Bhawanji Arjun Khimji	(Scales)
(2) H. R. Pardiwala	(Tree)
(3) Sayaji Laxman Silam	(Cart)



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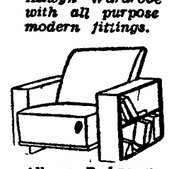

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Sympathy With The Oppressed

British Anti-Imperialist Conference Resolutions

LONDON, March 3 (U.P.I.): Immediate proclamation by the British Government accepting the right of India and colonies to independence was urged in a four-point memorandum submitted to the members of the British Parliament and the Under-Secretaries of State for India and Colonies by the delegates to the inaugural conference of the British Centre against Imperialism held here under the auspices of the British Trade Unions, the Independent Labour Party, the Co-operative Labour Party and a number of other progressive organisations of Great Britain.

It is understood that delegates are shortly meeting all the Progressive Members of the British Parliament and also Prof. Harold Laski, the Chairman of the Labour Party Executive, and Mr. Noel Baker, Minister of State, Vice-Chairman, to discuss India's and Colonies' future constitutional position and to urge them to represent the progressive feeling of country to the British Cabinet.

The "United Press of India" learns that among other things, the memorandum demanded equal treatment in all respects of Indians and colonials in the forces with the British, no penalisation of Indian Naval Ratings and others who recently refused to obey orders, release of all Indians and Colonials imprisoned for offences associated with their struggle for independence and withdrawal of British troops.

The Anti-Imperialist Conference also adopted a resolution expressing solidarity with the subject peoples throughout the world and supporting them in their risings against their oppressors everywhere. The Conference further decided to raise these issues in their respective spheres with a view to bring effective and immediate pressure on the Government to act for the liberation of subject peoples.

TROUBLE BREWING IN YUGOSLAVIA

Tito Rushing "Replacements" Along Morgan Line

TRIESTE, March 3 (Reuter): Authoritative sources here state that Yugoslav divisions all along the Morgan Line—separating the Yugoslav-occupied from the Anglo-American-occupied territory—have been augmented during the last three weeks by between four and ten divisions with some armour and guns.

These troops have been brought right up to the Morgan Line and the official Belgrade assertion that they are replacements is discountenanced here in view of the fact that whole "proletarian" battalions are among them.

The most serious view is taken here not only of these concentrations but of concurrent development during the last three weeks of violent radio and Press campaign in Belgrade and Lubljana against the Allied Military Government and in particular against British soldiers.

Allied reinforcements are urgently needed, it is pointed out, to meet every emergency and forestall any attempts at vengeance and reprisals not only on Italians but on Slovenese.

Jewish Post-War Problems

70 Representatives From 13 Countries Attend London Conference

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter): Jewish communities and organisations represented at the London Conference will consult with each other on major Jewish post-war problems with a view to united action, it was announced during the closing session of the Conference last night. The Conference, which has been going on for the past week, was attended by 70 representatives from 13 countries.

An announcement was made by a member of the American Delegation Mr. Alan M. Stroock, who presented a report of the proceedings of a series of meetings held during the week. The report declared the question of the Jewish position in the world was not a question for Jews alone. But was of the greatest importance to every right-thinking human. It added that it was not proposed to set up "any international Jewish superbody claiming to speak in the name of individual Jewish communities in various countries."

The report proposed that qualified representatives of Jewish organisations in various countries undertake a study of clauses designed to assure equality for all, including Jews, for insertion in the peace treaties to be concluded with former enemy countries.

On the subject of Palestine, it was stated there was general agreement among the delegates on the necessity of opening Palestine to large-scale immigration and removal of existing restrictions on sale, purchase and development of land.

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GOVT. PLANNING MACHINERY BASICALLY WRONG

Prof. Vakil On His Resignation: Says There Is Intellectual Starvation In Development Department

BOMBAY, Sunday (A.P.I.): Prof. C. N. Vakil who resigned his post as Economist to the Planning and Development Department, Government of India, on February 28, explained the general conditions leading to his resignation in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" to-day.

Prof. Vakil recalled the resignation of Sir Ardeshir Dalal a month ago and said that though a critic of the Government's economic policy, he (Prof. Vakil) accepted the post of Economist when Sir Ardeshir offered to give him opportunities for doing constructive work for economic planning. He said he was disappointed because in actual practice the opportunities for such work under the present dispensation were limited.

"The atmosphere for economic planning of the right type", Prof. Vakil said, "did not exist, because the outlook of the bureaucracy had not yet changed. By training and habit most of the bureaucratic men not suited for the work of planning, and yet they were, as a rule, not willing to take expert economic advice. When it was offered they wanted to sit on judgment on things they did not understand. Unfortunately, that comprehensive grasp of things which is essential for the success of planning and, above all, the necessary vision and determination to accomplish the task on national lines were lacking among those who were in charge of the work."

Prof. Vakil added: "The planning machinery was fundamentally wrong in conception and defective in execution. Most of the planning was done outside the Department of Planning and Development than within it; the Department was supposed to co-ordinate plans made by others, besides making industrial plans; but it did not have the necessary power and authority either to direct planning by other Governmental agencies or to co-ordinate planning activities effectively. This resulted in a bewildering multiplicity of so-called plans without a uniform policy or common purpose."

Prof. Vakil whose appointment was intended to be for three years said that he preferred, under the circumstances explained, to return to his work in the University of Bombay at the end of the first year. He said he could not tolerate a life of "intellectual starvation", a life in which he was denied opportunities to serve his country as an economic expert, and, therefore, could not render service to public advantage as he had hoped to do when he joined the Department.

Asked if he could not have remained for a few months more when he would have got opportunities from the new National Government, Prof. Vakil replied that the National Government when formed would have to overhaul the machinery and personnel of planning in the first instance and only then it would be possible for them to utilise the available talent in the country to advantage.

FLARE-UP LIKELY IN INDO-CHINA

Annamese May Hold Out For Years Against French

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter): "Another large-scale popular revolution with international implications is all set to break out here in this nearly forgotten corner of South-East Asia", writes the Sunday "Observer" special correspondent from Hanoi, French Indo-China. As in the case of the Netherlands East Indies, the independence movement here is based on the determination to block the restoration of colonial rule, states the article.

Fighting now occurring between the French and Annamese Nationalists around Saigon is only a preliminary skirmishing and the main battle is expected to begin when French troops make scheduled landings in Northern French Indo-China late this month, the writer adds.

"The President, who is backed up by hundreds of thousands of vehemently nationalistic Annamites and a Guerilla Army of about 50,000 armed natives will accept nothing less than complete independence.

"The French authorities here, however, are equally adamant in their assertion that they must keep Indo-China within the Empire and that they must maintain French garrisons. They might give way in permitting the Annamese a measure of self-government, but will not accede to use the word 'independence'."

The correspondent affirms that from a purely military standpoint the Annamese appear to have a distinct advantage. While the French have had little trouble in occupying such cities as Hanoi, Haiphong and Hue, it is extremely doubtful whether they would have sufficient troops to wipe out guerilla resistance in the mountainous area where it is now emplaced and ready to fight for almost every district. They also manufacture some of their own guns and, in the opinion of some American military observers in Hanoi, might possibly hold out for years, the correspondent adds.

Describing it as "somewhat moderate in comparison with other national movements throughout the Orient to-day", the correspondent adds: "Its politics are flavoured by a slight Communist tinge which stems from the recently disbanded Communist Party.

"Observers here believe, however, that if the Annamese are forced into jungles to fight a long-term guerilla war, their only recourse will be to look to Soviet Russia for international support with the result that the entire movement will 'go Communist'.

"Meanwhile, this once beautiful tropical capital has been turned into an armed camp, which has a distinct atmosphere of powder magazine in which fire has already sprung up.

"Every street corner has barbed wire strung across it. Pill-boxes and trenches bristle with guns of Chinese and native Annamese patrols.

"About 20,000 French civilians live in constant terror occasioned by frequent kidnappings and assassinations by extremist elements.

"Almost every day, the nationalists stage some kind of political demonstration, which generally brings forth huge masses of people shouting 'Down With The French' and sometimes 'Down With The British.'

"In this pattern of seething politics, supposedly disarmed Japanese troops stroll through streets, occasionally stopping to salute American officers sent here to recover bodies of slain American airmen."

LABOUR DISILLUSIONS DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES

MOSCOW, March 2 (Reuter).—The British Labour Government has "disillusioned" the democratic peoples of the world, says the Soviet periodical "New Times."

In an article of severe criticism of British foreign policy, the paper accuses the British Government of supporting reactionary elements attempting to hinder the growth of democratic principles and trying to suppress the movement for national liberation of the Middle East, India and Indonesia, and supporting Gen. Francisco Franco and the Polish Gen. Anders. The article attacks British policy in Indonesia and Greece, describing conditions in the latter country as an "unbelievable chaos."

GERMAN LINER ABLAZE IN LIVERPOOL DOCKS

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 2. (Reuter): The German liner, the 16,000-ton "Milwaukee", now renamed "Empire Waveney", was ablaze from stem to stern in Liverpool docks to-day.

While fire brigades from all over Liverpool, from Manchester and from other North-Western towns stood by almost helpless, flames were shooting out of the liner and her plates were red hot.

The fifth ship to catch fire in the docks during the past few days, the 'Empire Waveney' is now listing heavily from water pumped into her and it is feared she may become a total loss.

TWO MILLION STERLING DAMAGE

The vessel listed to port on Saturday and pumping operations were started to remove some of the tremendous quantity of water poured into her. The outbreak—the fifth in 30 hours on Merseyside—began on Friday night, and the damage is unofficially, estimated at more than two million sterling.

VOLUNTARY CUT IN U. S. FOOD CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, March 1. (Reuter): A campaign to persuade people in the United States to cut down voluntarily their food consumption and help to feed Europe and the Far East, was planned to-day at White House by a group of influential private citizens, answering President Truman's call for their support.

Chinese Red General To Be Freed

CHUNGKING, March 3 (Reuter): Forty-seven-year-old General Yeh Ting, Commander of the Communist New Fourth Army who has been held in custody since 1941, will be released during the week-end, Communist headquarters here announced today.

General Yeh was captured by Kuomintang (Government) forces when he crossed the Yangtse river.

KARACHI TRAMWAY STRIKE AVERTED

KARACHI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—The threatened strike of the local tramway workers has been averted as the Workers Union has accepted the decision of the Sind Government to refer their trade dispute with the Tramway Company for adjudication to Mr. Justice G. B. Constantine, Judge of the Chief Court of Sind.

City Of Madras Out Of Bounds For Troops

MADRAS, March 3 (A.P.I.): It is understood, the City of Madras has been declared out of bounds for troops since 12 noon today.

CONJEEVARAM IS QUIET

CONJEEVARAM, March 3 (A.P.I.)· The situation in Conjeevaram is quiet to-day following the arrival of more reserve police. About 100 persons have been rounded up and section 144 has been promulgated.

Since last night, police are patroling the town in buses.

Turning Clinic Compound Into Vegetable Garden

POONA, March 3 (U.P.I.): Doctors and other workers of the Nature Cure Clinic are busy turning the whole compound of the Clinic into a vegetable garden at Gandhiji's suggestion for combating the food crisis in the country.

Police Open Fire In Ranchi District

RANCHI, March 3 (A.P.I.): The armed police opened fire on a crowd last night at Tapkarabazar in Khunti sub-division where there has been tension between the Congress and the Adibasi Party in connection with the Provincial Assembly election, according to reports reaching here this morning from Khunti.

NO DESPETCH OF FOOD PARCELS FROM INDIA

NEW DELHI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—The food situation in India is so grave that the Viceroy has directed that the despatch of all food parcels from India, with the sole exception of tea, shall immediately cease.

As far as the three fighting services are concerned, the Commander-in-Chief in India has ordered that this prohibition shall take effect from March 10.

GADGIL COUNSELS PATIENCE

To Revolutionary Leadership

POONA, March 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), and President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, counselled patience to the "revolutionary" leadership in the country at an election meeting in Poona last night. Revolutionary leadership, he said, aimed at achieving maximum results in minimum time and with minimum energy.

"If we only conserve each and every grain of our energy to-day instead of wasting it over trifilings and falling a prey to the temptation of capitalizing sectional unrest we shall have tons of determination hereafter said Mr. Gadgil. The disappointment that might come after the proposed efforts for negotiating a settlement failed should provide a capital opportunity for the national forces of freedom both moral and material, to work and overwhelm all opposition. Our efforts, meanwhile, must be directed towards the perfection of our organisation.

But he added, we must see that in the transition period there was no interregnum of "Goonda Raj" because that was the breeding spot for dictatorship. What we wanted was democratic freedom, a freedom for workers and peasants. The election today was the greatest opportunity to give some shape to the coming events. The return of the Congress at the polls would have international repercussions. There must be some party to which goods can be delivered. The Hindu-Muslim problem would become easy of solution the moment the larger problem of freedom was solved.

"INDIANS HAVE LOST FAITH IN AHIMSA"

British Paper On Sympathy For "Naval Mutineers"

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter): Little faith is being sustained that the "dangerously delusive calm brooding over the scenes of last week's short-lived 'terror'" in India will continue, says the Sunday "Observer's" correspondent in New Delhi today. The article points out that despite sternuous sincere appeals to reason and condemnation of violence made by political leaders, "the truth apparently is that India has largely lost faith in the Mahatmaic principle of 'Ahimsa'."

Describing Gandhiji as the saddest man in India, the correspondent adds: "This is not surprising since the leadership of India's biggest political party seems temporarily drifted into less saintly hands."

The article points out that while Pandit Nehru was "disappointingly and it appeared to some deliberately evasive", Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's 'courageous outspokenness and censure of the naval mutineers" brought him strong condemnation.

The writer also emphasises that Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, the Hindu-born wife of the Muslim Deputy Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, has lost no opportunity, since she recently emerged from 'underground', of voicing her implacable hatred of the British regime and recalls that her first pronouncement on return to politics was an appeal for boycott of British goods.

The correspondent declares that in Congress circles Mrs. Asaf Ali is considered by no means a negligible actor and is regarded as the undisputed leader of a powerful, underground extremist section.

'In fact', the article continues, "many moderate Congressmen fear that this section is only waiting for its chance to take control of the movement and this week Mr. Gandhi felt the necessity of uttering strong disagreement with Mrs. Asaf Ali's ideas.

"Although in official Congress circles it was assumed that Communist propaganda played a considerable part with organised mass violence in Bombay and Calcutta, some Congressmen also distrust the extreme Left-Wing elements in their own party and suspect them of being equally to blame. Although the Communists may have had some share in the trouble, what emerged most clearly was the lamentable inability of party leaders to exercise any sort of discipline over their followers once the fuse was lit."

The writer declares that although outwardly the country is peaceful "there is no mistaking the undercurrent of expectancy that prevails" and adds that as in the case of the Indian National Army 'heroes', the sympathy of the ordinary man undoubtedly lies with "the naval mutineers" and the Nationalist Press sharply criticised General Auchinleck's broadcast in which he said he would not countenance political intrigues in the armed forces. Furthermore, the correspondent declares, the arrest of nearly 300 Naval Ratings has been a shock to some who believed Sir Claude Auchinleck's assurance that there would be no victimisation or mass punishment as meaning that the ratings would not be punished.

The article states that although there has not yet been any indication that disaffection which had lately shown itself in the Royal Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy has spread to the Army, there are nevertheless, influences working "plainly to drag the Indian soldier into the political arena." In this connection, the writer says Pandit Nehru's thesis during a speech in Bombay this week that the first duty of the Indian soldier was that of a citizen and, in that capacity he had to fully associate himself with the forces in country fighting for India's freedom, is indicative of the dangerous ground on which the matter rests.

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Mandvi	„	2 p.m.	Okha	Arr.	5 p.m.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr & Mrs. C. S. Sundaram (prema) acknowledge with thanks the numerous telegrams and letters of good wishes besides presents etc., received by them on the occasion of their marriage at Manjeri on 11-2-1946 and request them kindly to treat this acknowledgment as conveying their gratitude for their kind remembrances.

8th WEEK OF FULL HOUSES!

Jamuna Productions

RATTAN

Starring SWARNALATA

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL

A Diamond-Select Release

5TH WEEK

GHULAMI

Shalimar's Hit

Director: MOHAN WADHWANI

Daily One Show at 4

Radium Release

MAJESTIC

4th WEEK OF MARITAL MIRTH!

NAVYUG'S Streamlined Hit

DIN RAAT

Starring: SNEHPRABHA

PARESH, SULOCHANA

Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

KRISHNA

A Peerless Release

MAN'S SUFFERING in cause of woman

GOURI

CENTRAL

Daily One Show at 4 p.m.

Acme Release

****

16th WEEK!

Eastern Pictures'

ZEENAT

Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

SUPER

A 'Salma' Release

****

PLANS OPEN FROM TO-DAY 9-30 to 12-30, 5 to 7 p.m.

Jayant Films' Social Hit

INSAAN

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, KISHORE SAHU, PAHARI SANYAL, DAVID, MAYA BANNERJI, K. C. DEY

FRIDAY 4 p.m. at

CAPITOL

Bombay Release Thru' Daulat Corporation

Distributors The Screens

13th WEEK

Prakash Pictures' "Family Hit"

HAMARA SANSAR

4, 6-45 and 9-30.

Mat. Sun. 1 p.m

CAPITOL

Evergreen Release

4TH WEEK!

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ASSOCIATED Pictures'

AMEEREE

BARUA, RAMOLA, JAMUNA

LAMINGTON

From 9th March at DECCAN, POONA

19TH WEEK!

MINERVA'S Mammoth Hit

EK DIN KA SULTAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sun., Hol. 1 p.m.

NEW WEST END

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 1, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 29, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 2, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-56 a.m. Sunset 6-45 p.m.
Hightide: 00.27, 12.30.
Lowtide: 06.34, 18.26.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU STUDENTS' FEDERATION: Working Committee meeting at 8-30 a.m., today, in the office under the presidentship of Mr. Vasantrao Kale.

MAZDAZNAN: Cultural Activity at 6 p.m., to-day, at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. All are invited to speak on the subject of "Nothing Can Bring You Peace But the Triumph of Principle".

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: All the examinations of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth which were postponed due to disturbances in the city are to be held on March 9, 10, 11 and 12.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The voters of the Mandvi Chakla General Constituency for the Bombay Assembly are requested that the cards have been distributed. Those who have not received them may get them from the Committee Office at Gaya Building, Masjid Bunder Road, between 8.30 a.m. and 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY SALES TAX PROTEST COMMITTEE: Public meeting at 5-30 p.m. on Saturday, March 9, at Anand Bhuvan, Vithalbhai Patel Road. President: Sheth Haridas Madhavdas. Participants are requested to contact the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Sales Tax Protest Committee, 13, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS & RATIONS: As many of the Ration Shop-keepers in the Bombay city and suburbs will keep shops closed on the 11th and 25th inst. (as these days are public holidays due to the provincial elections) all should arrange to draw their rations before or after the said days as may be convenient, states the Indian Grain Dealers' Federation.

I. M. C. CENTRAL FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE, BOMBAY.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay has decided to form a Famine Relief Committee for collecting funds and administering relief to the famine-stricken areas in the Deccan and the Karnatak and adjoining Indian States territory in Bombay Province.

The following is the personnel of the Committee:—Syt. A. V. Thakkar, (President); Mr. Mohammad Hussain Hasam Premji, (Chairman); Lady Rama Rao, Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mr. Nagindas T. Master, (Vice-Presidents); Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarji and Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, (Treasurers); Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. R. G. Kakade, Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah and Mr. Dhirujlal C. Modi, (Secretaries).

RUIKAR TO MEET CONGRESS WORKERS.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, Acting President of the All-India Forward Bloc, will meet Congress Workers of "A" Ward at the Ward's Office to-morrow (Tuesday), at 7 p.m. All workers are requested to be present.

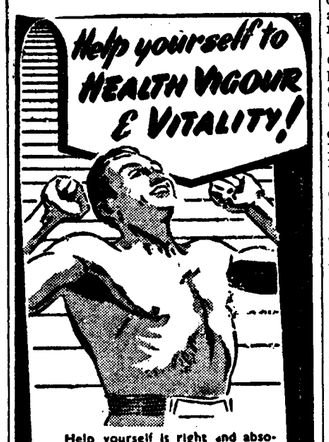
TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, March 4.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Abdul Aziz Khan 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 R. N. Paradkar 9-30 Susheela Vardhrajan.

12.0 p.m. For Women 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 R. N. Paradkar 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Abdul Aziz Khan 5.15 Folk Songs of Maharashtra (2) 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 "Kavya Vachan" 6.15 Ninu Mazumdar 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Bhaskar Rao: Vocal music 7.0 Our Musical Instruments 7.30 Avdabai Sangekar 8-0 Ade Raste-Zinzuvada 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 "Gar Wara" 9.0 News (H) 9-15 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 This Week in Bombay 10-0 Panditrao Nagarkar 10.30 Avdabai Sangekar.



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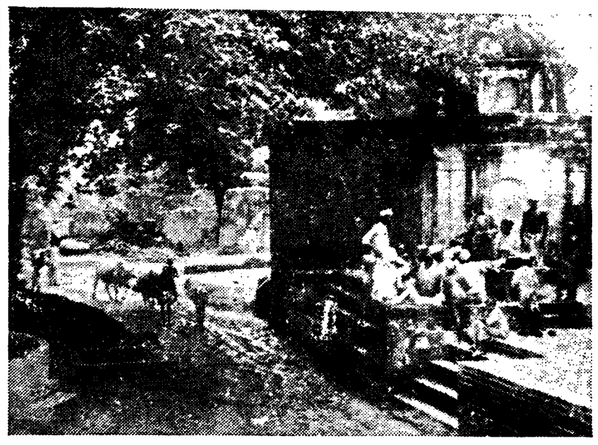

Small beginnings have been made in providing the inhabitant of the countryside adequate medical assistance as a result of the Bhore Committee's recommendations, and here is a village doctor seen distributing quinine.

Bhore's New Deal To Indian Villagers

PLAN FOR ALL-OUT ASSAULT AGAINST DISEASE

Central Statutory Board Of Health Recommended

NEW DELHI, March 3: The villager is intended to be the chief beneficiary under the proposals of the Health Survey and Development Committee whose report is published today. The Committee lays down as a guiding principle that no individual should fail to secure adequate medical care, because of inability to pay for it.

Treatment of disease is approached not merely from the standpoint of offering immediate relief, but also from the point of social medicine, by attempting to remove the causes which are responsible for the patients' condition.

The committee's health plan is in two parts, one a comprehensive programme for the somewhat distant future and the other short-term scheme covering a ten-year period.

An India-wide housing programme should give first priority to the needs of the lower income groups of the population, says the Committee. Governments should be prepared to finance or assist in financing any approved schemes for new housing or housing improvement, whether sponsored by Government themselves, by local authorities, by co-operatives societies or by private interest.

A vigorous policy should be adopted for the development of water supply, aiming at providing the entire population with water for drinking and domestic purposes within 35 years.

An output of 4,000 to 4,500 doctors a year is suggested as the target to be aimed at in the first ten years or roughly double the present output.

COMBATTING MALARIA

Malaria, according to the committee, is by far the most important disease in India. Expansion of the Malaria Institute of India and establishment of provincial malaria organisations and malaria control units is recommended.

Provincial governments should decide what part, if any, should be played by indigenous systems in the organisation of public health and medical relief.

The Committee proposes Ministries of Health at the centre and in the Provinces and Health Administrations in local areas.

A central Statutory Board of Health consisting of the Central and Provincial Ministers of Health is proposed.

The centre should help the provinces with grants-in-aid for the development of the health programme and with such technical assistance as may be required.

REMUNERATION ISSUE

An 'ad hoc' All-India Committee including medical men should be appointed to examine the question of establishing some measure of parity between the various provinces in the matter of salaries of the public health staff.

An All-India medical institute should be established to bring together in one place educational facilities of the highest order for the training of doctors and of the more important types of health workers.

Delhi Province should be used for the demonstration of the effects of implementing the committee's proposals and the proposals of other bodies for post-war development in different fields of community life.

There exists in the medical and ancillary services of the Indian Army a great reservoir of personnel whose training and experience render them particularly suited to employment in the civil health services, says the committee. This reservoir of trained talent should be made available to the fullest possible extent to the health services of the country.

STATE AND BIRTH CONTROL

The extent to which the state should help to promote the birth control movement in India as part of a plan to deal with the population problem is also discussed by the Bhore Committee.

"All of us are agreed," says the report, "that when child-bearing is likely to result in injury to mother or infant, there is every justification for the practice of contraception. In such cases it should be the responsibility of Governments to provide instruction regarding contraception in maternity and child welfare centres dispensaries, hospitals and any other public institutions which administer medical aid to women.

"We also consider that the supply of contraceptive requisites should be made, free of cost, by the state to necessitous women when the practice is advocated for reasons of health.

There is also unanimity among us in respect of State action in two other directions, namely, (a) control over the manufacture and sale of contraceptives as in the case of food and drugs and (b) assistance from public funds towards research for the production of a safe and effective contraceptive.

For various reasons, which they have explained, the committee feel that the only practical steps that can be taken are (a) relentless pursuit of measures that are now being proposed for the reconstruction of national life in order to raise the standard of living, and (b) the spreading of the knowledge of birth control as far as the limitations imposed by the peculiar circumstances of the country will permit.

IMPARTIAL INQUIRY INTO CITY FIRINGS

Bombay Nationalist Muslims' Poser To Army Chief

Resolutions strongly demanding the release of the arrested and segregated leaders of the R.I.N. ratings who were recently on strike; of Capt. Burhanuddin of the I.N.A. and an impartial enquiry into the recent firings in Bombay, were passed at a meeting of the Nationalist Muslims held on Sunday morning at Hill Road, Bandra.

Mr. Husein B. Tyabji, presiding said that the authorities who had used force mercilessly had no moral right to sit in judgment on the doings of the I.N.A. men and R.I.N. ratings. Britishers were employing every method to crush the spirit of independence in India, he added.

Hafiz Ali Banaqur Khan said that every Indian was imbued with revolutionary spirit, whether he was in the army, navy or in the air force. This could not be crushed by British arms. Hence it was foolish, he added to punish this group in the army or that in the navy or another in the air force.

Mr. Adam Adil said that the Commander-in-Chief had broken the word he gave to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, that none of the R.I.N. ratings would be victimised if they went back to work. The interpretation now given by the Commander-in-Chief of his word to Maulana, was untenable from a common sense point of view, he added. If the Government persisted in trying the leaders of the R.I.N. ratings, it should be an open trial with full facilities for the ratings to defend themselves. To denounce the spirit of independence as mutiny or party politics was sheer injustice, he concluded.

Mr. Asim Ashrafy said that a National Government alone could satisfy the demands of all section of people, and, therefore, urged the Muslims to struggle for independence alongside of the Hindus.

RELIEF FOR VICTIMS' FAMILIES

Sardar's Advice To Congress

BOMBAY, March 3 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel accompanied by the office-bearers of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Parel District Congress Committee visited in the north of Bombay several families of those who lost their lives in the recent disturbances.

In the course of his enquiries, Sardar Patel came across several cases in which the principal bread-earners of the families had died leaving their children and dependents in a state of destitution. Sardar Patel advised the Congress to give immediate relief in all such cases and it is understood that this is being done.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has further asked for reports from its subordinate organisations on all cases requiring immediate relief.

B. P. T. BRIGADE TO BE DISSOLVED

700 Workers Face Unemployment

BOMBAY, March 1 (A.P.I.)—The Bombay Port Trust Fire Brigade will be dissolved from April and the Auxiliary Fire Service will be considerably reduced in personnel from the same date. As a result of this nearly 700 workers now employed in these two services are going to be disbanded.

Notices that their services will no longer be needed, have been issued to these men. However, the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust has, it is understood, assured them that as far as possible the personnel of the B.P.T. Fire Brigade will be absorbed into the Port Trust Services.

Representations have been made to the appropriate authorities that three months instead of one month's notice should be given to them and that in view of the acute shortage of housing in Bombay they should be allowed to stay in their present quarters or be provided with other accommodation till such time they are able to get accommodation.

VACATION THAT WAS NAUGHT

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 1. (A.P.I.): The School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality declared summer vacation in its Primary Schools from to-day in view of the decision of the Primary Teachers to go on strike, but now that the decision has been postponed pending negotiations going on in Bombay, the School Board has cancelled the summer vacation and ordered the Schools to be reopened from March 5.

"STRIKE WORK FORTHWITH"

Donde's Call To Primary Teachers

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, March 3.—Primary teachers throughout the Bombay Presidency who wanted to go on strike from March 1 but subsequently did not do so on receiving instructions from their President Principal M. V. Donde, have again decided to go on strike immediately. Principal M. V. Donde, President, Bombay Presidency Primary Teachers Association, in a statement announces that the decision of not resorting to strike has been cancelled and urges the primary teachers to struck the work forthwith.

Along with this statement another statement signed by the 21 prominent members of the association has been issued wherein their determination to hold on to the last and their just grievances are redressed by the Government.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT ON POLICE OFFICER'S LIFE

Pathan Sentenced For Carrying Lethal Weapons

BOMBAY, Saturday.

How a police officer being warned beforehand of an impending assault, kept a watch and arrested a Pathan with a clasp knife was narrated at the Mazagaon Police Court before Mr. R. Mathalone on Friday.

It appeared from the evidence that last Saturday during the disturbance in the city, Deputy Inspector Scott of Dongri Police Station was informed by some body that he should be on his guard as he was to be stabbed. Mr. Scott was on patrol duty on Saturday afternoon, when he saw two Pathans moving about in a suspicious manner. He challenged and stopped them. On a search, a big clasp knife was found on the person of Mahomed Jan Hanjab Khan. He was immediately placed under arrest and charged with disobeying the order of the Commissioner of Police in regard to the carrying of lethal weapons.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 30 or one week's rigorous imprisonment.

EX-TRAINER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Alec Higgins a former trainer and a popular racing personality in the city has been arrested by the C.I.D. and was later released on bail. Higgins is suspected to be behind the doping of certain race-horses. Police are making further inquiries.

He will be produced before a Magistrate on Monday.

H. M. S. "Glasgow" Leaves Bombay Waters

BOMBAY, March 3 (A.P.I.)—A joint press communique issued by at 12-00 hours Advance H.Q. Southern Command says: H.M.S. "Glasgow" (Captain A. G. V. Hubback, C.B.E., R.N.), which came to Bombay during the R.I.N. Mutiny, has left.

Before its departure General Lockhart sent the following message to the Captain: "On behalf of myself and Admiral Rattray, General Beard and all of us in the R.I.N., Army and R.I.A.F. in Bombay, I wish to thank you and your ship's company for all the splendid co-operation and hospitality so generously extended by you all. Your visit has been an inspiration and I cannot thank you personally enough. Goodbye and good luck to all."

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 3 (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from Nov. 1, 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (I. S. T.), on 3-3-1946:—

Ahmedabad 89 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Ahmednagar 97 64 0 0.3 minus 1.4, Allahabad 87 61 0 2.5 plus 0.4 Bangalore 90 66 0 0.7 minus 3.0, Baroda 91 61 0 0.3 nil, Belgaum 90 60 0 0.4 minus 1.6 Benares 87 64 0 2.1 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 86 73 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Calcutta 91 67 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Colombo 83 73 0 10.6 minus 14.1, Cuttack 96 66 0 0.6 minus 2.4, Delhi 81 57 0 0.4 minus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn) 96 67 0 0.9 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Sd) 84 60 0 0 minus 0.6, Indore 92 59 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Karachi 79 68 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Lahore 78 54 0.4 0.8 minus 1.9, Lucknow 90 59 0 0.5 minus 1.6, Madras 92 70 0 17.4 minus 3.8, Mysore 89 67 0 3.1 minus 0.4, Nagpur 96 66 0 1.2 minus 1.2, Patna 87 61 0 0.9 minus 1.0, Peshawar 69 53 T 4.7 plus 0.6. ("T" indicates rainfall from 0.01 to 0.04"), Poona 96 61 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Quetta 54 33 0.3 3.9 minus 1.5, Sholapur 99 69 0 0.1 minus 2.0, Simla 54 36 0.1 2.4 minus 5.2 Srinagar 46 37 0.2 4.9 minus 2.9, Surat 90 69 0 0 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

What more dost thou want when thou hast done a man service? Art thou not content that thou hast done something conformable to thy nature, and dost thou seek to be paid for it, just as if the eye demanded a recompense for seeing, or feet for walking?

—Marcus Aurelius.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE PRESIDENT'S CALL

All right thinking Indians will support the views expressed by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, on Congress attitude towards Government in respect of the food problem and political demonstrations. "On the food front", he says, "which is India's immediate concern there should be willing co-operation between the temporary Government of the day and the people". We do not interpret this to mean that the people should support anything and everything decided upon by Government but rather that the people should not withhold co-operation from Government merely because the struggle between the two has not yet ended. Co-operation may save millions from starvation, while non-co-operation will not in the least improve the political situation. Even those who may have any qualms about co-operating with Government may organise relief work on their own account. It is also necessary, as the President has suggested, that "alarmist rumours should be discouraged and popular committees of producers and consumers should spring up in rural areas, and dealers of foodstuffs and consumers in urban areas should set up similar committees to keep a vigilant eye on abuses which short-sighted greed dictates".

It is true that independence is still the foremost issue before the country. But co-operation with Government to save millions of our own people is not only not incompatible with the agitation for independence but is also a positive and necessary support to it. Nay, as the struggle has now reached the stage of negotiations for the terms of a treaty of Independence, it is necessary that public attention is not needlessly or unduly diverted to other issues. That is why the President urges that "strikes, 'hartals' and defiance of the temporary authority of the day are out of place to-day" and that "the general atmosphere in the country should be allowed to remain calm and peaceful". That atmosphere will improve decidedly and help Britain and India alike if a popular Government enjoying the confidence of the legislature is inaugurated at once.

The urgency of immediate and complete transfer of power to India is now realised by all. Referring to the menace of a terrible famine in India and the general political situation here, Prof. Harold Laski observes in an exclusive article in the "Bombay Chronicle": "The Parliamentary Delegation which returned a few days ago, is unitedly convinced that delay would prove fatal. Opinion in India is at that turning point where there must be swift agreement or terrible catastrophe". Prof. Laski also states: "All are agreed that history has passed the stage where talk of Dominion Status was adequate. If the new India accepts association with the British Commonwealth of Nations it must be as a free state deciding for itself. If the Committee (of the Cabinet) does not start by accepting this as the premise of its negotiations it might as well stay at home". What is now essential is that in the Constituent Assembly that is to devise a constitution on the basis of independence there should be as much concensus of opinion as possible. And that demands a peaceful atmosphere in the country and harmony among the various sections of the country. Attempts continue to be made by interested persons and bodies to see that India is kept divided and under British influence. In his statement on India just issued and which we shall deal with separately very soon, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to United States, defines "the main points of British policy for India"; and among these points he mentions that India should be "within the British Commonwealth of Nations" and that the right of non-accession to the Indian Union should be "secured to Provinces and Indian States which find themselves unable to accept it". The context in which these points have been emphasized shows that attempts to keep India divided and in internal conflict are certain. For that very reason every possible effort must be made by every freedom-loving Indian to promote internal harmony in the country.

Indians In South Africa

The Delegation of the South African Indian Congress, which arrived in Bombay on Saturday, has come on a mission which affects vitally not only the entire Indian community in South Africa but also the honour of India as a whole. As pointed out by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, the Leader of the Delegation, humiliating racial discrimination against Indians seems to be the order of the day under the Union Government. "Separate cinemas for Indians, back seats in tram cars, special coaches in railways, special counters in post offices—these indignities and the like", he said, "had created an intolerable situation". And on the top of this has come the announcement of a new Bill prohibiting Indians from acquiring and occupying fixed property excepting in certain areas set aside for them. This kind of segregation is verily the limit of racial discrimination and must be resisted by all legitimate means.

What precisely those means should be, of course, requires careful consideration, and we have no doubt the Delegation will get valuable suggestions from Gandhiji, who is already being consulted by it. It is clear, however, that the entire Indian community in South Africa must be thoroughly united in its inevitable struggle and should also maintain unity with the indigenous population. It is also necessary that whatever economic sanctions can be applied by the Government of India should be available for operation at a moment's notice. A Round Table Conference may conceivably avert a crisis, at least for the present, and may be tried; but Indians must be prepared for the worse.

Frankly Speaking

Breach Of Faith

The Moscow announcement that Red forces will remain in north-west Iran beyond March 2 was anticipated specially since the recent speech of Mr. James Byrnes. Nevertheless it has come as a shock, for it constitutes such an open violation of a pledged word and of the right of a small sovereign country. The Moscow announcement says that Red forces will remain "pending clarification of the situation." The conditional clause now suddenly put forward is in clear and direct conflict with the Tripartite agreement which gave a categorical and unconditional pledge of withdrawal of Soviet, American and British troops from Iran six months after the end of the war, that is March 2 at the latest. This pledge was very specifically reiterated by M. Molotov at Moscow when Mr. Ernest Bevin sought to discuss the question of evacuation from Iran. If "the situation" means the situation regarding Persian Azerbaijan, it was there—this fact deserves to be emphasised—when M. Molotov repeated the Tripartite pledge. No situation, no development, clear or obscure, can possibly justify this betrayal of a pledged word.

Whither?

Nor can the Soviet Union otherwise also plead this "situation" as any excuse. The "situation" arose out of an internal revolt in a sovereign country. The issue the "situation" has raised is not whether the revolt was justified or not justified. A foreign Power, namely, the Soviet Union assisted an internal revolt in Iran by, among other things, openly refusing entry of Government troops into Persian Azerbaijan. This was worse than unilateral aggression on the part of a Power that had stationed its troops in another country with the express understanding that it would not interfere with the sovereign rights of the country. A deplorable exhibition of might and indifference to international democracy as it was, efforts were successfully made by Iran to avert an international crisis over it. Now there has been dealt this blow. And this at a critical moment when general elections—which were to be held after the evacuation of foreign troops—are scheduled to take place on March 12 and while the Persian Mission is negotiating an agreement in Moscow. It is not difficult to imagine the possible consequences of this Big Power gesture of 'force majeure' on the negotiations, on the elections and to the future of Iranian Azerbaijan and, indeed, of Iran itself. The Soviet policy represents neither democracy nor that spirit of the United Nations Charter the lack which in others was denounced only the other day by Soviet spokesman. Was the war fought against Hitler to put an end to unilateral action and aggression or to place a premium on them?

Arab League's Warning

It is only now that the Anglo-American Commission, particularly the Americans, complacent and wrapped up in sentimental sympathy for Zionism, is coming face to face with grim realities. It heard the spokesman of the Arab League, Abdur Rahman Azzam Bey, who effectively exposed the dangers and outrageous injustice of Zionism from international, historical, political and democratic points of view. It sometimes amazes one even now to see how otherwise decent and honourable men reveal themselves as capable of ignoring thirteen centuries of history and reality as if neither existed at all. This is, however, what the Zionists demand. The Arab League Secretary-General has given due warning to the Commission not only of Arab sentiments but also of Arab determination to see that Palestine remains Arab. And he has been supported by representatives of individual Arab countries, too. The Commission now has ample knowledge of what would happen if Palestine was betrayed.

Caudillo's Threat

General Franco has, of course, reacted in the only possible way to the gathering threat to his wicked regime. He denounces "foreign attempts" to upset the internal regime of Spain—he naturally cannot recall that the regime was established by foreign and external assistance—and declares that "Spain will defend her internal peace at all costs." But what else can he say? Nor is it surprising that he should try to denounce "international communism" for what is developing. But if the Powers proceed as they have started, Franco's regime will not last long. It will inevitably and duly collapse. There are speculations regarding the massing of troops by Franco on the French frontier. It is no more than a bluff because Franco knows very well that if a showdown is forced he will be crushed decisively between external and internal forces. And quickly, too.

READERS' VIEWS

What Is In Name?

A Press correspondent reports with glee from Delhi the change in designation of the Information and Broadcasting Department. The main question is whether the Department of Information and Art is going to live up with it. Let us take the case of classical music—Eastern and Western. The great exponent of Hindustani music, such as Faiyaz Khan of Baroda, is rarely on the air.

Now let us turn to the European music. I maintain that justice cannot be done to the great classical music of the West by the local talents. They can satisfy themselves and their friends and earn money also. But is it really music? It is, however, fortunate that perfect recording of the music of Beethoven, Bach, Brahms, Mozart, Schubert, Tchaikowsky, Dvorak and other giants is made available to the public through gramophone records. But no individual can boast of a perfect library and it is the job of the A.I.R. to give systematic concerts to the listeners and thus cultivate their taste. The Bombay Broadcasting Station of the A.I.R. is reputed for a good library of gramophone records. But they often prefer to give preference to the concerts of persons whose talents for real music are really doubtful.

Is the change in name of the Broadcasting Department going to usher in worthwhile programme?

—TRINDLEY.

S. A. Delegation Meets Mahatma

POONA, March 3 (A.P.I.): The South African Delegation led by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee which arrived in Poona this afternoon had 75 minutes' discussions with Mahatma Gandhi on the South African problems.

Mr. Rustomjee told the press that their next programme was to meet the Viceroy.

The Delegation will also try to see the Cabinet Mission when it arrives in India and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League.

The Delegation also took the opportunity of their visit to Poona to meet local Muslim leaders by attending for a few minutes the Poona District Muslim League workers conference which is being held here today.

The Conference was inaugurated by Mr. I. I. Chundrigar and presided over by Khan Saheb A. A. Khan.

The Members of the Delegation were accorded welcome at the conference.

OBJECT OF DELEGATION

Mr. Rustomjee addressing the conference said that they had come to India to enlist the support of 400 million people of the mother country for the cause of Indians in South Africa. The Delegation had also come to request the Government of India to send an Indian Delegation to Africa to discuss with the South African Union Government at a Round Table Conference all matters affecting Indians in South Africa and try to arrive at a solution.

Soon after their arrival in Poona Mr. Rustomjee and other members of the Delegation, paid a visit to the Aga Khan Palace to pay their homage to the memory of the late Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Mahadev Desai.

The Delegation left for Bombay by the evening train.

PAYING HOMAGE TO BA'S SAMADHI

"The first task before us here is to pay our homage to the Samadhi of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi in the Aga Khan's Palace", said Mr. Sorabji Rustomji to the United Press of India just after his arrival here. All the members immediately drove to the Aga Khan Palace and worshipped the shrines of Kasturba and Mahadev Desai.

In the afternoon they met Gandhiji and are leaving for Bombay in the evening.

FRANCO BLAMES BOLSHIES!

MADRID, March 2 (Reuter).—Gen. Francisco Franco's Government blames Communism for no campaign against Spain in two notes which were issued today after an eight-hour Cabinet meeting at which Gen. Franco presided. The meeting did not end until after 1 a.m.

The first note laying the blame on Communism said: Despite all difficulties, the Spanish Government is inexorably resolved firmly to maintain order and guarantee national security."

The second note giving a summary of Spanish-French relations since 1939 placed the entire responsibility for the present situation on "the Communist Convention obeying a foreign order."

Bonus For Viramgam Mill Workers

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 2—As a result of negotiations between representatives of Majur Mahajan and Millowners' Association it has been decided to give 20 p.c. bonus to mill workers of Viramgam mills. Bonus will be paid from April 15 to May 1.

Hindus & Muslims Should Co-operate For India's Good

Arab League Secretary-General Explains What Islam Stands For

(By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Abdur Rahman Azzam Bey, Secretary-General of the Arab League, in the course of a special interview to the "Bombay Chronicle" said that, while all Arabs sympathised with Indian Muslims, he was personally in favour of unity between all creeds, whether Muslim or Hindu, particularly in politics. He added: "I would like to see Muslims and Hindus in India co-operating for the good of India, just as Muslims and Coptic Christians co-operate in Egypt and as Muslims and non-Zionist Jews in Palestine."

The Arab League is, at the moment, particularly interested, said Azzam Bey, in the Arab problem in Palestine, and added: "We are preparing our evidence and a statement of our case for the Anglo-American Commission which is coming here shortly."

"Islam", Azzam Bey said, "is an instrument of unity, world peace and co-operation. We stand for liberty, whether for white, black or yellow."

CAIRO.—The Arab League is now well established in its permanent headquarters in Cairo, which are situated in a fine old palace, Boustan Palace, which dates from the time when Egypt was still nominally part of the Turkish Empire.

It was there that I saw Abdur Rahman Azzam, fighter and writer, who has done so much to build up the League and is now its Secretary-General. Smoking cigarette after cigarette, he spoke with enthusiasm of the future of the League in which he has unbounded confidence. His face lit up as he painted a picture of the universal brotherhood of Islam and of the Arab League stretching from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Persian Gulf and holding out a friendly hand to the Muslims of India.

Speaking first of the League's immediate problems, Azzam Pasha said: "At the moment, the Arab League is particularly interested in the Arab problem in Palestine and we are preparing our evidence and a statement of our case for the Anglo-American Commission which is coming here shortly."

"On Palestine, we shall take the line that Palestine is and has always been an Arab land and should always remain one. It is a sacred land for Muslims, Christians and Jews, and, therefore, its sacred places should be kept for all three. The sacred places have been entrusted to Muslim hands for centuries and should remain so."

"There should be no Jewish State and no more Jewish immigration, because the country is saturated and because Jewish immigration means political power and finally a majority and, therefore, a Jewish political State. We shall oppose any more immigration, whether limited or unlimited."

Independence Of Tripolitania

"Our next immediate problem is the independence of Tripolitania. The people of Tripolitania have been fighting for their independence for more than thirty years and they are now clamouring for it. In this demand they have the support of every Arab State. The independence of Cyrenaica is included in this demand, because there is no point in separating the two areas. They have always been regarded as one country and they were only separated for military reasons by the Italians in 1924, because resistance was still continuing in Cyrenaica."

Azzam Pasha recalled how he went to Tripolitania in 1915 and remained there until 1923 helping to fight the Italians. He helped to establish the Tripolitanian Republic which continued to function until it was destroyed by the Fascists in 1924. He took a leading part in the Government of the Republic.

Asked whether the people of Tripolitania had the administrators necessary to run an independent State, Azzam Pasha was unhesitating in his reply.

"In the time when Tripolitania was a Turkish vilayet, the Turks depended upon the people there to run the country and they employed them in all the major posts and in other territories as well. They were among the most advanced peoples under the Turks and they fought hard with the Turks against the Italians, and when the Turks left the country in 1912, they continued the struggle and had a kind of self-government of their own. Many of the leading families later went into exile. Some have now returned and others are ready to come back with their children who have been educated in Cairo and elsewhere. In reestablishing their Government, they will get the support and help of the Arab League, particularly in economic and cultural matters."

Cultural Treaty

Azzam Pasha then turned to the general and long-range work of the Arab League.

"On the cultural side, we have made a cultural treaty," he said. Its object is to draw the Arab peoples closer together by treating them as one people as regards education. It provides for education on similar lines, particularly in the primary and secondary schools. It provides for the use of the same school books and for exchanges of visits between students. The idea is to strengthen Arab cultural unity by education on the same lines."

"On the economic side," he continued, "we have concentrated up to now on Palestine as it is the main question. We have two projects in order to save the land of Palestine for the Arabs. One deals with the social aspects and the other is a kind of bank which will support the Arabs by providing them with loans, seeds, and farming implements. The Arab States are providing the money for this bank and guaranteeing the interest. Although it is administered as a bank, its real object is philanthropic."

"As to the boycott of Zionist goods from Palestine by the Arab States, there is a special committee which issues orders and regulations for the enforcement of this boycott. The Jews will feel the effect of this boycott in the next few months. We are not concerned about existing stocks and, indeed, we allowed a month to elapse before the boycott in order not to upset normal business relations. But the Jews are trying to exploit us in order to build up a Jewish State and are using their commerce as a weapon. We want to prevent them doing this.

"It is not, however, an economic war between Arabs and Jews. Certain people are trying to employ an economic weapon with a political object in favour of Zionism and we are trying to prevent them doing so."

Future Of Arab League

Azzam Pasha, then spoke with deep feeling of the future of the Arab League. "I have been in this movement for 30 years, ever since 1915," he said. "I was never more hopeful than I have been during the past year."

"The Arabs are beginning to see—and other people are beginning to realise—that they are one and that their true mission in life is the same, that they have to fight on a common front for the Arab. That is the principle behind them and behind the League, and it is a feeling of solidarity."

"We have had repeated instances of this solidarity since the League began—in Syria, the Lebanon, Palestine, Tripoli. Even now in Egypt we are getting telegrams from various Arab countries saying they stand by Egypt in her demand for revision of her treaty with Britain."

"That is on the political side. On the economic and cultural side, I think the League will do very big work and also in social affairs for the Arab countries. If it has not done much in the past six months, it is because we are still in the initial stages and also because every land is disturbed at present by the agitated state of the world. There are political questions pressing on us from every side, which demand the attention of the Council and its Secretary-General. In a year or so, when the world becomes normal, the main work of the League will turn in the direction of economic, social, and cultural progress."

Questioned about the extension of the Arab League beyond its present membership, Azzam Pasha said they had already made direct contacts with North Africa in the Spanish Zone and a delegation from Spanish Morocco was now in Cairo taking part in the work of the League. He hoped that gradually contacts would be established with non-independent Arabs in the French zone and elsewhere.

As to the small Arab States of the Persian Gulf, the question of their representation had not yet been considered. About sixty teachers, men and women, had been sent to Bahrein and Koweit to help in the education of the Arabs there.

What Islam Teaches

Asked about the relations between the League and the Muslims in India, Azzam Pasha replied, "The Indian Muslims are not Arabs, but the League is 95 per cent Muslim and the Arab people are very proud of their religion which is the fundamental religion of the Arabs.'

"The Arabs consider their religion is human and universal and that its main objective is peace. It preaches equality of races, equality of individuals, and international good relations. It preaches social welfare and it is fundamentally democratic. It stands by the side of the poor and the weak. We find in it the biggest source of inspiration for the Arab League. It is an instrument of unity, world peace, and co-operation. We stand for liberty, whether for white, black or yellow."

"There is, certainly, an Arab culture which is, in great part, a Muslim culture. In that way, our culture is common to the Muslims of India and to Muslims in other parts of the world. Any advance on one side will, certainly, have repercussions and bring help on the other side."

"We sympathise with our Muslim friends in India and elsewhere, although personally I am in favour of unity between all creeds, whether Muslim or Hindu, particularly in politics. We have at heart unity between the various creeds, whether Muslims or non-Muslims, in order to serve our own interests as Arabs and the world interests as a whole."

"I would like to see Muslims and Hindus in India co-operating for the good of India, just as Muslims and Coptic Christians co-operate in Egypt and as Muslims and non-Zionist Jews in Palestine', Azzam Pasha concluded.

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Planned Economy To Combat Famine In India

Rajaji Says Controls Must Be Decentralised To Avoid Corruption

MADRAS, March 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, in an article under the caption "At the Cross Roads" in the current issue of "Swatantra", a new English weekly, says: "It is strange but true that what is fast happening in and about us goes totally unnoticed while we spend our passions in argument. All the time what we argue about is actually being imposed on us whether we like it or not, and whether we ask for it or not.

Ever since 1939, the State in India has been imposing regulations on what previously was only the individual's concern.

ERRATIC STATES CONTROL

"Congressmen may be banning the Communists from coming into their company. Capitalists may be hovering about the Congress hoping for alliance against economic revolution. But, meanwhile, the stress of the war, and the famines that follow it, have evolved an intense State-control which daily grows more intense and wider in scope.

"The inconveniences of this enforced and erratic State-control are gathering force which one day will reach a point when people must begin to think whether a more fully planned regulation of life should not take the place of Delhi socialism.

NO ESCAPE FROM SOCIALISM

"Where there is plenty, competition and profit-motive may be allowed full play over means of production, but when resources are limited, we cannot escape the wiser course of planned production and distribution.

"The point has been reached when we suffer from shortage in almost everything. We cannot escape planned economy and National control unless, indeed, we prefer ruin with individual liberty to life under restrictions.

"Where the power that controls the State has no relation to the will of the masses, life may go on along the rut of past habit. But as soon as substantial power has passed to the people who suffer the distress consequent on shortage of supplies, we cannot escape socialism.

In dealing with rice or kerosene oil, no one has questioned the propriety of State-controls and of State-regulation imposed during the war.

THE ONLY QUESTION

On the contrary, most people ask why control is lax or deficient. The time has arrived when we must take it for granted that regulation is essential and the theory of free competition and profit motive must be banished as having no place in a land of all-round shortage. The only question is what form of socialism or community-control is best suited for this country and for our people, i.e. for the conditions of space, population and culture which we cannot alter at short notice or at all.

The most important question is whether life should be controlled from the centre or whether regulation should be largely decentralised. To regulate things from Delhi or even Bombay or Madras is to follow the German pattern. And that is what is being blindly attempted now.

CENTRAL CONTROL NO GOOD

The conditions under which India has to pass from 'laissez faire' to regulation are such that central control necessarily leads to corruption error and widespread distress. A small country and a homogenous intelligent population can be managed more efficiently and economically by centrally controlled regulation than by numerous local authorities. Such may be the case in Holland or England. But the execution of any socialist plan in India to be tolerably free from error and corruption, must be decentralised."

MRS. ASAF ALI IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 3 (A.P.I.): Mrs Aruna Asaf Ali arrived here from Bombay this evening. She proposes to leave Calcutta on her Assam tour on Tuesday morning by the Sprma Mail.

City Riots And After

Congress Ready To Give Relief In Food And Clothing To Deserving Cases

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., has issued the following statement:—

During the visits of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to the families of those who lost their lives in city riots, several cases came to our notice where the principal bread-winners of the families had died leaving their young children and aged parents in conditions of utter helplessness. There are some extremely unfortunate cases where the families have nothing to eat and nobody to look after them. Of course, Congress has given some immediate relief as soon as these cases were brought to our notice. But there are bound to be some cases which have not been reported to us although they may be badly in need of immediate relief. I have, therefore, to make an appeal on behalf of the Congress that the cases where immediate relief for food and clothing is necessary, should be promptly brought to the notice of the Congress and we promise to do our best. The District Congress Committees in the City have been urgently advised by the B. P. C. C. to immediately report to the Head Office all such cases in their respective jurisdiction.

APPEAL TO CAR OWNERS

The B. P. C. C. has printed Tricolour posters asking voters of Bombay Legislative Assembly to vote for Congress candidates on March 11. Owners of private cars are requested to display them on their cars during the week preceding the date of the election. Posters are available at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

European Hotel Workers On Lightning Strike

COLOMBO, March 2 (A.P.I.)—About 350 employees of Grand Oriental Hotel, one of the leading European hotels in Colombo, went on a lightning strike yesterday afternoon following the dismissal of one waiter. With the exception of the headcook his two assistants and fifteen all the workers stayed away. It is stated the strike came as a complete surprise on the management.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Certainly, during all the years I was in the India Office, I regarded the Viceroy and his Government in substantially the same way as a Dominions Secretary regarded a Dominion Government. During my five years there, there was not a single instance of the views of the Governor-General-in-Council being overruled by instructions from Britain."

—Mr. L. S. Amery.

* * *

"If the British Cabinet Mission fails to solve the pressing and urgent problems which are clamouring for a solution, a political earthquake of devastating intensity would sweep the entire country"—Jawaharlal Nehru.

A thundering, sub-continent-shaking rejoinder must, we urge, come immediately from Sylhet or wherever the Epicentre may be today.

* * *

On Saturday afternoon the Punjab Muslim League leader, the Nawab of Mamdot, accompanied by his two colleagues, Sardar Shaukat Hayat and Sir Firoz Khan Noon called on the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Which has amazed us. Did these three men lose their sense of the honour and dignity of the League High Command so completely as to meet the "show boy" and have "cordial" talks with him too?

* * *

Major-General Aung San, President of the Burmese anti-Fascist League, plans to embark on a campaign to convene an "Asiatic Potsdam Conference."

We are interested in the distribution of the roles of the Soviet Union, United States and United Kingdom.

* *

The Russians have declared that Soviet forces will remain in north-west Iran "pending clarification of the situation."

We might have thought so in view of the categorical terms of the 1942 undertaking what was further—er—clarified by M. Molotov at Moscow.

* * *

But the suspicion is unfounded—yes, pending any other development—that the Soviet occupation will be continued beyond two or three weeks.

The Army will remain pending—we like that word—the elections on March 12 and the Russo-Iranian talks scheduled to and about March 15. Thereafter the "situation" will have achieved the desired "clarification"—we like that word even more.

* * *

An Indian representative, Mr. R. R. Saksena, who has investigated the bomb damage to Hiroshima tells Reuter: that the bomb was hotter than the sun and much closer.

That only confirms our view that soon the world will be in the midst of something hotter than Hell.

* * *

"If only the outside world could understand what the atom bomb did there and could do elsewhere," said Mr. R. R. Saksena.

The problems simply do not arise.

* * *

"Spain" declares Caudillo Franco, "will defend her internal peace at all costs."

Quite right. That's why Franco and his Francists have to be ejected.

ACTION TAKEN SMACKS OF 'VINDICTIVENESS'

Masani Pleads For General Amnesty To R. I. N. Ratings

BOMBAY, March 3 (U.P.I.): A proposal that an Amnesty Bill should be introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly as a solution of the tangle arising out of the R. I. N. ratings' strike was made by Mr. M. R. Masani, M.L.A. (Central) in an interview with the United Press of India.

Mr. Masani endorsed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's view that the Commander-in-Chief's broadcast and the action already taken against the so-called ring leaders of the strike smacked of vindictiveness and were inconsistent with the assurances against victimisation given to the Congress President and on the floor of the Assembly.

"The Government of India will, therefore, be well advised", concluded Mr. Masani, "in their own interests as well as in those of keeping the atmosphere congenial for the success of the impending Indo-British negotiations if, in consultation with the leaders of the Congress and Muslim League Parties, they introduce and pilot through the Legislative Assembly during the present session a General Amnesty Bill which would cover all acts connected with the incident and which would close this chapter in the history of the R.I.N."

I.N.A. Officers Transferred To Kabul Lines

NEW DELHI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—It is learnt that Col. Thakur Singh of the I.N.A. has been taken to the Kabul Lines, Delhi Cantonment, from the Red Fort, Delhi.

It is further learnt that nearly all the I.N.A. officers now detained in the Red Fort will shortly be transferred to the Kabul Lines.

"RELEASES" FROM ARMED SERVICES

NEW DELHI, March 3 (U.P.I.)—About 64,000 men and women were released from the Indian Armed Services during January, 1946, says a Press Note.

Total number of release since October last year to the end of January of more than 2,00,000 which represents 44.4 per cent of the target. of 8,00,000 releases for the period from October 1, 1945, to May 31, 1946.

WILL ANGLO-AMERICAN POWERS APPEASE RUSSIA?

WHY CONSENT TO SOVIET'S BREACH OF TREATY, ASKS "M. G."

Iranian Ambassador's Protest Against Keeping Of Red Troops In Persia

LONDON, MARCH 3. (APA): It was reliably reported on Saturday night that Britain will ask its envoys in Moscow and Teheran for detailed reports on Russia's failure to withdraw troops from Iran in accordance with the Tripartite pact.

White Hall sources explained that this would be "normal procedure" in such circumstances.

Diplomatic observers foresaw possibility that the Russian evacuation delay might be drawn to the attention of the United Nations Security Council, but in the absence of Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, whose vacation is not due to end until Monday, the Foreign Office would not even hint at what action Britain might take.

The spokesman added that no reports were likely to be received from British diplomats in Teheran and Moscow until early next week.

He said the only notice of Russian intentions reaching the Foreign Office had come over the Moscow radio, but that communications from Soviet and Iranian officials were expected.

BREACH OF TREATY

In Manchester, the newspaper "Guardian" said editorially that the Russian decision to keep troops in Iran was "a breach of treaty", adding that Moscow's explanation "had better be good." The newspaper said that Britain and the United States now had either to appease Russia by consenting to a breach of treaty, or call the matter to the attention of the United Nations.

"NO MEEK AGREEMENT"

WASHINGTON, March 3 (A.P.A.): The continued presence of Russian troops in some sections of Iran is "quite contrary to terms of the Tripartite treaty", Iranian Ambassador, Hussein Ala, said yesterday.

He said it is "very unlikely we will meekly agree to this," although he said he had no information indicating Iran would protest to the Soviet Government.

Ala said he was "certain" the Tripartite treaty and Teheran declaration "mean all foreign troops should be out of Iran on March 2 and not just begin their withdrawal from parts of the country."

MOSCOW DENIAL

LONDON, March 3 (A.P.A.): Moscow radio, heard here by the Associated Press of America today, denied a report saying a Soviet general said Soviet troops were removing industrial equipment from Mukden, in Manchuria.

The radio said: The Tass Agency reports from Chang Chun that in reply to a Tass correspondent's inquiry, General Kovtun-Stankevich denied the report of the Associated Press of America which ascribed to him a statement to American correspondents alleging that Soviet troops, in conformity with the Tripartite Agreement, evacuated industrial equipment from Mukden.

General Kovtun-Stankevich stated this report was "wholly fabricated."

(The Associated Press report quoted the General Commandant in Mukden, as telling a Press Conference: "According to a decision of the Big Three we could not leave it (the machinery) here. So it happens that some has been taken home. In Europe at places where Americans have been stationed some machinery has been taken and shipped home to Russia.")

"NO GIVING OUT ATOMIC SECRETS"

WASHINGTON, March 3 (A.P.A.): Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said on Saturday, the United States would not give Atom Bomb secrets "to anybody, anywhere, anyhow, until some international agency has been created to guarantee security."

Connally spoke at a Press Conference in reference to Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes' declaration that the United States must stand ready to use force, if necessary to prevent aggression.

Connally joined a growing group of American officials advocating a policy of firm dealing with Soviet Russia.

Dutch & Br. Flags On Bali Hotels

BALI, March 3 (A. P. A.)—The Dutch and British flags were raised over the Bali hotel, headquarters of the Allied administration which came ashore with 2,000 Dutch troops under British command uneventfully on Friday.

Japanese officers who had been undisturbed in their rule of the island since the Japanese took it early in the war watched blandly through the window of the hotel, while several Balinese onlookers showed little or no interest.

Dutch officers said they learned that a group of nationalist Indonesians arrived on the island, which is just across the Bali Straits a few miles from Java, last December. Some were said to have fled inland.

Said the Dutch: "We would not be surprised to meet with some trouble later on."

AKOLA, March 2.

Congress candidates Shri Surajmal Singhi and Mrs. Radhadevi Goenka were returned unopposed owing to withdrawal of opposition respectively in Commerce and Women's constituencies.

W. I. Tennis

MISS WOODBRIDGE AND MEHTA IN THREE FINALS

Narendra Nath's Triumph Over Prem Pandhi

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Both J. M. Mehta and Miss Woodbridge have earned the distinction of contesting all the three finals. Of these Mehta won the men's doubles title this afternoon in partnership with Suman Misra by eliminating Irshad Hussein and Man Mohan the last challengers to the title. Miss Laura Woodbridge on her part accounted for Mrs. Dyal and Mrs. Row in partnership with Mrs. Stewart in the final of the women's doubles event.

Both the double events were almost entirely one-sided. Man Mohan and Irshad Hussein found the brilliant Mehta-Misra combination at the nets too much for them and could offer hardly anything that was reminiscent of an effective resistance. And Miss Woodbridge and Mrs. Stewart continued to attack their weaker opponent who hardly even looked like a suitable match for them and ran out winners at the total expense of five games.

In the men's singles events Mehta entered the final at the expense of B. R. Kapinapathy who seemed to be playing a trifle below his usual form. The issue of the match was seldom in doubt and Mehta won as convincingly as the score indicates.

The most interesting duel of the evening was between Prem Pandhi and Narendra Nath, both still fresh from their respective victories over Ghaus Mohammad. Games went alternately in the first set until four all when Narendra Nath broke through his opponent's service to gain a 5—4 lead. And off his service he was leading 40—15 and again 40—30 but failed to clinch the two set points that came his way and Prem Pandhi drew level at 5 all. But that was as far as he could go and Narendra Nath bagged the set without conceding any other games.

In the next set Prem Pandhi slowed his pace and made Narendra play a much quieter game. It was evident that the ultimate winner was tired and if a decider had been called there might have been a different story to tell. Once again the opponents drew level at 5 and once again Narendra Nath brought off two games in a row to earn the right to contest the final.

In the replay of the unfinished semi-final in the mixed event Miss Woodbridge and Irshad Hussein triumphed easily over Mrs. Allan and Bhalchandra Rao and now meet Miss Merchant and Mehta in the final.

The following are the results:—

Men's singles semi-finals: J. M. Mehta beat B. R. Kapinapathy 6—3, 6—2. Narendra Natha beat Prem Pandhi 7—5, 7—5.

Men's doubles final: J. M. Mehta and Suman Misra beat Irshad Hussein and Man Mohan 6—1, 6—1.

Women's doubles final: Miss Woodbridge and Mrs. Stewart beat Mrs. Dyal and Mrs. Row 6—2, 6—3.

Mixed doubles semi-final: Miss Woodbridge and Irshad Hussein beat Mrs. Allen and Bhalchandra Rao 6—4, 6—1.

The following are today's matches:

Court No. 2—Men's singles final: 4-00 p. m. J. M. Mehta vs. Narendra Nath.

4-45 p. m. Exhibition match.

5-30 p. m. Mixed Doubles final: Miss Woodbridge and Irshad Hussein vs. Miss L. Merchant and J. M. Mehta.

Court No. 3—Women's singles final 4-00 p. m. Mrs. Dyal vs. Miss Woodbridge.

S. Punjab v. Baroda Match Begins To-day

PATIALA, March 3 (A.P.I.): The semi-final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship between S. Punjab and Baroda, which was to have commenced today, has been postponed till tomorrow (Monday) owing to the overnight rain.

H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala will not be able to lead S. Punjab owing to his preoccupation in connection with the Victory celebrations at Delhi. Raje Bhalindra Singhji will captain the home side now.

ISSUE OF HARIJAN ON CONGRESS CABINET

MADRAS, March 2. (U. P. I.): The assurance that any member of the Scheduled Castes well-known for his patriotism and ability would certainly have a place in the Congress Working Committee, but not on a communal basis, was given by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. to Mr. B. S. Murthy, Harijan Leader of Andhra, when the latter saw him during his recent visit to Madras and suggested that a Harijan might be taken in the next Congress Working Committee.

Holkar's Record Score Of 875 For 7

Nimbalkar (172), Jagadale (164) And C. K.' 101 Shine

INDORE, MAR. 3. (A.P.I.): A BRILLIANT CENTURY BY C. K. NAYUDU COMPILED IN 144 MINUTES WAS THE ONLY INTERESTING FEATURE OF THIS MORNING'S PLAY WHEN THE SEMI-FINAL OF THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA FOR RANJI TROPHY BETWEEN HOLKAR AND THE MYSORE STATE ENTERED ITS SECOND DAY.

C. K. Nayudu played a steady innings, but succumbed to Garudachar when Dayanand caught him in the gully. The score was 471 for the loss of four wickets.

Hurricane hitting by C. S. Nayudu and B. B. Nimbalkar who put on 100 runs partnership in 49 minutes was the highlight of the after-lunch period. Nimbalkar completed his century in 109 minutes, the fifth man to score the three-figure score.

C. S. Nayudu played aggressive innings for his 73 inclusive of four fours and a six.

In partnership with Nimbalkar he added 125 runs in 78 minutes for the sixth wicket. (706-6-73).

WHEN STUMPS WERE DRAWN TO-DAY, HOLKAR HAD MADE A RECORD SCORE OF 875 FOR SEVEN WICKETS, NIMBALKAR OUT 172, JAGADALE OUT 164, R. P. SINGH, NOT OUT, 80.

HOLKAR BEATS MAHARASHTRA'S RECORD.

Holkar has set up a record for highest score in Ranji Cricket Tournament beating Maharashtra's previous one of 798 against southern Punjab in 1941/42.

Nimbalkar was at the wicket for 193 minutes for 172 inclusive of 14 hits to fence.

Scores:—

HOLKAR (FIRST INNINGS).

Bhandarkar, c Shamsunder, b Abbas Shaw	142
Sarwate, c Frank, b Garudachar	101
Mushtaqali, c & b Garudachar	2
Jagadale, c Shaw, b Dayanand	164
C. K. Naidu, c Dayanand, b Garudachar	101
Nimbalkar, c Rajsekhar, b Frank	172
C. S. Naidu, c Govindraj, b Garudachar	72
R. P. Singh, (not out)	80
Bhaya (not out)	22
Extras	28
Total (for 7 wickets)	875

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 184; 2 for 188; 3 for 299; 4 for 471; 5 for 581; 6 for 706; 7 for 812.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ubhaykar 44/5/182/0; Garudachar 64/5/292/4; Abbas Shaw 26/23/109/1 Dayanand 18/1/95/1 Frank 42/4/110/1 Ramaswami 3/0/23/0; Rajasekhar 6/1/33/0; A. N. Murthy 2/0/13/0.

LAST MINUTE HITCH IN COALITION TALKS

(Continued from Page 1.)

dence of Sardar Baldev Singh for two hours.

After the meeting Sardar Baldev Singh, Leader of the Party, told the Associated Press of India they had made up their mind regarding their minimum demands and as it was not possible for him to devote all his time to negotiations, Giani Kartar Singh, Sardar Ujjal Singh and Sardar Swaran Singh had been authorised by him to carry on further negotiations on his behalf with other political parties. They will keep him informed of the trend of negotiations.

Today's meeting was the last of the series and the members are leaving for their respective homes.

It is learnt that the demand of the Panthic Akali Party for the recognition of the Panth as the sole representative of the Sikh community loomed large during the talks this morning between the Congress President and Giani Kartar Singh and Sardar Ujjal Singh.

NEARER CONGRESS

Giani Kartar Singh in a press interview said that the Congress slogan of 'Quit India' was more in keeping with Akali sentiment than the League slogan of "Divide and Quit India". The Akali, he added, has been in the forefront of India's fight for freedom and the Congress goal was also that.

He, however, complained that some members of the Congress Party were trying to impede, from personal motives, the forging of an Akali-Congress Front. Akalis, he said, were ready to water down their demand in favour of the Congress.

He added, it would satisfy his party if the Congress accepted the Panth as sole representative of the Sikh Community in practice, if not in theory.

Repeated reference is made in Akali circles to the All-India Congress Committee resolution of 1929 assuring the Sikh community that no costitution will be acceptable to the Congress unless it fully satisfied their legitimate aspirations.

It is learnt that the Akali Party has sought a fresh assurance from the Congress President on this score.

Giani Kartar Singh enumerated the major demands of the Panthic Party in the provincial sphere. The League Party, he revealed, was perfectly willing to concede the Panthic Party a 25 per cent share in ministerial jobs and the same ratio in Government services to the Sikh community in general.

MAMDOT'S DISCLAIMER

The Nawab of Mamdot, Leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party, in a press statement says: Giani Kartar Singh's version in the press of what had already transpired during the talks that I, together with Sir Feroz Khan Noon and Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan, had with Sardar Baldev Singh and another Sikh leader is inaccurate and grabbled. As negotiations are still in progress I do not want to say anything more at this stage in this connection.

Sardar Baldev Singh had another meeting with Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana at 11-15 a. m. today. On his return Sardar Baldev Singh told the Associated Press of India that the position was the same as it was yesterday afternoon.

Later Sardar Baldev Singh had prolonged discussions with Master Tara Singh and some other prominent Panthic Akali members at his residence.

Sardar Baldev Singh has now gone to Malik Khizr Hyat's residence to have further discussions with him in connection with the formation of a Coalition Ministry.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Assembly Party met at Fairfields to consider the situation arising from this morning's talks. Among those present were Lala Bhimsen Sacher and Diwan Chamanlal M.L.A. (Central). While nothing is revealed about the proceedings of this meeting, the consensus of opinion among the members of the Congress Party is that there should be no surrender to this anti-National demand. However, hopes are expressed that some 'via media' may be found to bring about a Congress-Akali rapprochement.

Indonesia's Reorganised Cabinet

Dr. Sjahrir Asked To Be "Leader"?

BATAVIA, March 3 (A.P.A.): Dr. Sutan Sjahrir has been asked by the Indonesian National Committee to be "leader" of a reorganized Cabinet to include major party representatives, but no word has been received here whether he has accepted, Indonesian sources said today.

Reports indicated the invitation was extended following the former Premier's address on Saturday advocating a negotiated settlement but only on the basis of complete recognition of independence.

It was pointed out by informants that Dr. Sjahrir advocated the Cabinet shuffle saying his non-political Cabinet composed of non-collaborators, formed in order to prove the Republic was not pro-Japanese, was not qualified to represent all factions in international negotiations.

SJAHRIR AGREES TO RESUME POST?

Reuter adds: Dr. Sutan Sjahrir has agreed to resume the post and today secured an impressive vote of confidence from the National Central Committee of the Indonesian Nationalist Movement. A speech he made to the closing session of the Committee explaining his policy is reported to have been received with great enthusiasm.

Dr. Sjahrir is believed to be losing no time in reconstituting his Cabinet on a broader basis and will probably return to Batavia tomorrow with his new team.

EARLIER.

NEW YORK, March 2 (A.P.A.): Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, resigned as Premier of the self-proclaimed "Indonesian Republic", the Dutch news agency Aneta said today, quoting reports from Seorakarta.

SIR A. CLARK-KERR

BATAVIA, March 2 (Reuter): It is officially announced that the special British Envoy, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, who has been cruising along the Java coast for health, has now returned recovered to Batavia. For the time being he is remaining aboard the cruiser 'Norfolk'.

DUTCH E. I. TROOPS LAND IN S. BALI

Two thousand Dutch East Indies soldiers under the command of Lt.-Col. F. H. Termeulen landed with unloaded arms on South Bali, a holiday island east of Java, to put the island under Allied military administration, it was made known here today.

The formal surrender of 3,000 Japanese on Bali was announced on Tuesday by Allied headquarters in Batavia.

A report by an Indonesian recently returned from the island that the Japanese were terrorising the people there was published this week by the Indonesian newspaper "Merdeka" it added that fights were taking place in which the islanders used knives, stones and bamboo-spears against modern weapons held by the Japanese.

COURTING IMPRISONMENT IS NO SACRIFICE

Ammu Swaminathan Urges Increase Effort For Freedom

CALCUTTA, March 2. (A.P.I.): "People often talk of sacrifice, but I feel that they have not sacrificed enough for the cause of freedom of our country", said Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, M.L.A. (Central) at a reception given to her last evening by the Kerala community in Calcutta.

Mrs. Swaminathan said that upto now they had not done anything worth mentioning for the liberation of India. Doing some work for the Nation and courting imprisonment, she thought, was no sacrifice.

AT LEAST ONE FULL MEAL

They must see to it that everyone inhabiting India was provided with at least one full meal a day, she said, refering to the apprehension of another famine. The people must be saved from starvation and death, and hoarding, profiteering and black marketing must be uprooted.

Mrs. Swaminathan paid a tribute to Gandhiji's leadership and to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. She said that the suggestion that Mr. Bose wanted to hand over India to the Japanese was frivolous.

WILL BOMBAY PROVE BURIAL GROUND OF AHIMSA?

Swaraj Not Through Violence, Says Mahatma Gandhi

But He Is Not Doing What He Did After Chauri Chaura Because There Is "No Call In That Direction"

AHMEDABAD, March 3. (A.P.I.): "I ask myself and perhaps others are asking why I am not doing what I did after Chauri Chaura. I have no call in that direction. When or if it comes, nothing in the world will prevent me, ill or well", says Mahatma Gandhi referring to the happening in Bombay in the course of an article entitled "Not Lonely" in to-day's "Harijan".

"LOVE ENGLISHMAN" DESPITE DISTRUST

"A friend wrote to me the other day how lonely he left in the midst of company. This remark was prompted by my telling him that I distrusted the word of the official world. He did not and had thought that I might share his trust. Behold his disappointment when he found me wanting. It may be that was my interpretation and I replied that as a man of God he must never feel lonely. For God was ever with him. Why should he care even if the whole world deserted him? Let him trust in spite of me as long as the trust came from his heart and not his head.

"I feel differently. Mutual trust and mutual love are not trust and no love. The real love is to love them that hate you, to love your neighbour even though you distrust him. I have sound reasons for distrusting the English official world. If my love is sincere, I must love the Englishman in spite of my distrust. Of what avail is my love if it be only so long as I trust my friend? Even thieves do that. They become enemies immediately the trust is gone.

"See what is happening in Bombay —the Bombay where I have passed so much time which has given the public causes so much money and which I had thought had fairly imbibed something of Ahimsa. Will it prove the burial ground of Ahimsa?

BLAME NOT THE HOOLIGAN

"I am unable to think that the incendiarism, the looting and the insults heaped upon Englishmen are or were acts of hooligans. Who are hooligans? Will there be none when English rule is no more? The fashion of blaming the hooligan ought to be given up. We are the makers of the brand. They respond to the air about them.

SENSELESS LOOTING

"Imagine the senselessness of looting grainshops. The looters did not help themselves. Even if they did, they were not starving. The grain was meant for the starving; if it was being misused, looting could not prevent that misuse. Usurpers will always replace the looted grain while there is any to usurp. Between the two sets of looters the starving will be more starved than before.

"They who incited the mutineers did not know what they were doing. The latter were bound to submit ultimately. Or was it meant as a lesson in violence? That is not the way to understand history.

"NO CALL IN THAT DIRECTION"

"I ask myself and perhaps others are asking why I am not doing what I did after Chauri Chaura. I have no call in that direction. When or if it comes nothing in the world will prevent me ill or well.

"Let me reaffirm the truth that I love the Englishman as well as the Indian. Both are humans. Yet I want the rule of and for the masses of India. Lokamanya has taught us that Home Rule or Swaraj is their birthright. That Swaraj is not to be obtained by what is going on now in Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.

"Let every Congressman, whether four-anna member or not, think for himself where Congress should stand. Let us not deceive ourselves and the world."

AT BRITAIN'S INSTIGATION?

Soviet's Attitude Towards Persia's Demand For Withdrawal Of Troops

PHILADELPHIA, March 1. (Reuter): When Lebanon and Syria asked for the withdrawal of French and British troops at U.N.O. the Soviet Union sought to form a resolution even more condemnatory than that was sought by the complainants themselves, declared Mr. John Foster Dulles, member of the United States U.N.O. Delegation and leading republican expert of foreign affairs addressing the Foreign Policy Association here to-night.

Mr. Dulles added that the demand by Persia for withdrawal of the Soviet troops was spontaneous but the Soviet believed that it had been instigated by Britain.

"It is particularly hard to find ways of working together with the Soviet Union," he went on. "Soviet leaders have strong convictions of their own and these include a strong conviction against compromise.

"It often seems as if these Soviet leaders do not want to expose their system or their people to outside contacts until the system has been strengthened internally and externally, and therefore they keep up barriers of a kind which are normally used only against an unfriendly and dangerous outer world."

Mr. Dulles declared that U.N.O. proceedings seldom showed a genuine spirit of conciliation.

RUSSIA WANTS BASES IN DODECANESE ISLANDS

ATHENS, March 1 (U.P.A.): Premier Themistocles Sophoulis today confirmed the Soviet Ambassador's request for a grant to Russia of bases in the Dodecanese Islands to facilitate the shipping transfer of Soviet goods to Greece.

Athens political quarters interpreted the request as Russian support to the Greek annexation of the Italian Dodecanese islands in return for bases.

The London Daily Herald's diplomatic correspondent today stated that the Soviet Ambassador in Greece told the Greek Premier that Russia would be glad to supply Greece wheat and coal in exchange for tobacco, chromium and currents. "But he said Russia could not refuel and refit her ships carrying goods to Greece unless part of the Dodecanese and surrounding territory were placed at her disposal", the correspondent wrote. He added that "It is a strange idea", since normally Russian ships trading with Greece would stop at big and well-equipped Greek ports instead of the small and ill-equipped ports of the Dodecanese.

INDIA'S HOUR OF FREEDOM IS AT HAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

co-operate with corrupt officials? The only way to tackle the problem effectively, as Mahatma Gandhi had already suggested, was to form a National Government.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie, addressing the meeting, said that India was passing through hard and delicate times. Many organisations and leaders, each for its or his own reason, asked the people to do one thing or another. But the people should scrutinise their record. As far as the Congress was concerned it was the one organisation which for well over a quarter century was fighting with all its resources for the Freedom of India. At the time of the elections many organisations came to ask for their votes. But they should bear in mind the history of the last three years.

The Congress had given the slogan of 'Quit India' and had been involved in a gigantic struggle. There was an organisation which took no part in this struggle, which co-operated with the Government at a time when the Government was heaping atrocities on the people. The Congress was asking for their votes on the Quit India policy. The Government had tried its hardest to prove that the people of India were not behind the Quit India demand. The time had come to prove how much the Indian people were behind that demand. Not only ha the Congress reaffirmed the Quit India demand, but it had enlarged its scope. It now claimed that no European nation should have any domination anywhere in Asia.

COMMUNISTS' POLICY CRITICISED

Mr. Nurie also criticised at length the policies of the Communist Party of India. There was no doubt that there were many good men in the party, but the policy of the party was fatal. He quoted Lenin as saying that in a Colonial country the first duty of a revolutionary Party was to fight for freedom. But the Communist Party of India was more concerned with what happened in Russia than what happened at home, with the result that they did not join the Quit India struggle. Adverting to the claim that the Party was a working class party, he asked if the Congress was a party of the Capitalists. The Congress always stood for the welfare of the workers. Even if it wanted to do otherwise it could not, because the workers were politically conscious. While asserting that political freedom came first, and till that was not achieved the Congress may not be able to satisfy the demands of all sections, Mr. Nurie said that even so the Congress had done its best for the workers. He recalled how during its brief regime, the Congress had appointed the Textile Inquiry Committee. As a result of its interim recommendations textile workers in Bombay had an increase of 12½ per cent in their wages.

He concluded by saying that the Communist Party had not so far won a single seat which it contested, and it should not be said that Bombay was behind other provinces in supporting the Congress.

WILL BOMBAY BURST AMBEDKAR'S BOAST?

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, who presided over the meeting, said that Dr. Ahmbedkar had boasted that Bombay was his stronghold and that he must triumph there. He wanted the pople to MUSTER STRONG AND SPLIT THEIR VOTES BETWEEN THE THREE CANDIDATES IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WOULD BE PROVED THAT BOMBAY WAS THE CITADEL OF THE CONGRESS AND NOT OF DR. AMBEDKAR.

LUDHIANA WOMEN DEMAND WHEAT

Civil Supplies Officer Assures Opening Of Separate Depot For Them

LUDHIANA, March 3, (A. P. I.): A large number of women took out a procession to-day to protest against the non-availability of wheat in Ludhiana and demonstrated in front of the office of the Civil Supplies Officer. Later the representatives of women held discussions with the Civil Supplies officer. It was later announced that a separate depot for sale of wheat flour for ladies would be opened shortly and that the authorities were trying to secure supplies of wheat. The women demonstrators demanded wheat instead of flour and emphasised that wheat should not be exported outside the district.

The demonstrators later held a meeting and thanked the Civil Supplies Officer for the assurance to open a separate depot for women.

Two Unopposed Congress Returns

SHAHJAHANPUR, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. Ramghulam and Mr. Salig Ram Tandon (Congress) have been returned unopposed to the U. P. Legislative Council from Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit Districts (rural and Shahjahanpur-Bareilly and Lucknow Cities Urban Constituencies).

REFUSED TO ARREST DHILLON

Indian Military Police Defy British Captain's Orders

LAHORE, March 3 (U.P.I.): Colonel Dhillon of the I.N.A. is awaiting orders for his arrest. "I would have been behind the bars by now, but for the refusal of Indian soldiers to arrest me", he told to the United Press of India.'

When Col. Dhillon detrained at the Lahore Station yesterday after addressing a public meeting at Khanewal in the Multan District, he happened to meet a dozen I.N.A. officers and men recently released from the Multan Detention Camp who had also arrived by the same train. When they were talking and enquiring about each other's health an R.T.O. British Captain came along and asked Col. Dhillon to go away. Even on being told that he was an old colleague of theirs and he had every right to talk to them, the R.T.O. insisted that they should disperse. On Col. Dhillon's refusal to accede to the R.T.O.'s request, the latter sent for a posse of Military Police, all Indians, and asked them to arrest Col. Dhillon. But the soldiers on learning that he was Col. Dhillon of the I.N.A., refused to carry out the orders. The Colonel waited on for more than ten minutes to be arrested, but when nobody turned up to arrest him, he remarked to the R.T.O. Captain: "I have a lot of work to do. I cannot wait on here like this. If you have to arrest me, send your men to my office at the Bradlaugh Hall."

Col. Dhillon then left the Station.

STONED BY HUNGRY MOB

AHMEDABAD, March 3. (A. P. I.): A procession of about 4,000 persons of Banswada State shouting "Give us bread" proceeded to the office of the Dewan and threw stones according to a report published in a local paper, which states that the Dewan and other officials were injured.

The Political Agent was asked for additional police. An order has been issued banning a assembly of five and more persons.

NEW N. W. F. GOVERNOR ASSUMES OFFICE

PESHAWAR, March 3 (A. P. I.): A press communique issued from Government House, Peshawar says: "On the departure of His Excellency Sir George Cunningham, G. C. E., K. C. S. I. O. B. E., I. C. S., Sir Olaf Caroe, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., I. C. S. has assumed office of Governor, N.-W. F. P. and took oath of office and and allegiance before the Hon'ble Judicial Commissioner N.-W. F. P. today.

AUNG SAN ON BAN ON NEHRU'S ENTRY

RANGOON, March 3 (U.P.A.): General U. Aung San, President of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, commenting on the political situation in the country, said that attempts had been made to create dissension among the leaders of the League, speaking at a recent Press conference held here.

U Aung San said that the League had been looking forward to the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Burma but the British Government had banned the visit. The League, U Aung San added, completely disassociated itself from the decision of the authorities in this connection.

Jawahar To Address Calcutta Convocation

ALLAHABAD, March 3 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned here yesterday from Jhansi. He will visit Cawnpore on March 7, and from there leave for Calcutta the same day. He is addressing the Calcutta University convocation on March 9.

TAX OFFICERS INTERFERE IN U. P. ELECTIONS?

Grave allegations that officers of the United Provinces concerned with Excess Profits and Income-tax Departments are openly helping Mr. H. S. Bagla as against his rival candidate for the U. P. Legislative Assembly from the Indian Chamber Constituency, have been made in a telegram the Secretary of the Chamber has sent to the Private Secretary to the Governor of U. P., the Income-tax Commissioner, Lucknow and to Sir John Sheahy at New Delhi. The telegram states that definite proofs in support of the allegations could be adduced if an impartial and confidential inquiry is assured.

P. C. Joshi In Madras

MADRAS, March 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. P. C. Joshi, leader of the Communist Party of India, arrived here this afternoon after a tour in the Andhra districts.

Killed 32 Cabmen In One Year

BUCHAREST, March 3 (Reuter): A Rumanian named Stefan Letcoveschi was yesterday sentenced to death after confessing to the murder of 32 taxi drivers within a year.

"Whole Country In Revolting Mood"

Congress Not Prepared To Withdraw Even An Inch From Its Stand, Says Jawahar

JHANSI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—"If the British Cabinet Mission fails to solve the pressing and urgent problems which are clamouring for a solution, a political earthquake of devastating intensity would sweep the entire country," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a large gathering here last night.

Pandit Nehru said: "We have put severe restraint on ourselves for long but none can say how long this self-imposed restraint would continue or continue at all.

The whole country is under the throes of serious discontents and is in a revolting mood. We are sitting on the edge of a volcano which may burst at any moment. A spark set ablaze Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi. These pre-storm conditions are not limited to big cities only but they are found even in the remotest villages of the country. The truth is that people are tired and fed up with foreign domination and want to end it immediately."

Continuing Pandit Nehru said: "We would talk to the Cabinet mission as free people of one country talk to the people of another free country. The Congress will try to settle urgent, pressing and fundamental issues by negotiations and compromises because we do not want the country to pass through fiery ordeals every now and then if it can be avoided. But one thing, I wish to make abundantly clear is that the Congress is not prepared to withdraw even an inch from its stand and its demand for complete independence would hold the field at all costs."

POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF NAVAL

Referring to the naval strike in Bombay Pandit Nehru said, "This strike has great political importance. Our boys in their zeal might have done few things with which we may disagree but that cannot minimise its importance or wash away the powerful reactions which this event created in the country. The event demonstrated in which direction the mind of the Indian Army is working. It has also shown that the iron wall which the Britishers created between the Indian Army and Indian people has collapsed and broken to pieces and the Indian armymen who mostly hail from the peasant class are as keen to the political and economic exploitation as their brethren in fields and factories.

Continuing, Pandit Nehru revealed that the three I.N.A. officers Messrs. Shah Nawaz, Sehgal and Dhillon, were not released due to Indian demonstrations as is generally believed but they were released because the Indian army had demanded their release and expressed sympathies in unmistakable terms with them.

BRITISH RULE, THING OF PAST

Pandit Nehru said that 1946 would be the most eventful and decisive year for India. "In other words" he said, "the 150-year-old British rule in this country has almost come to an end."

"One thing is clear from the historical point of view. British Rule in India is a thing of the past. The British also realize it and therefore they no longer talk in terms of political reservations for themselves. They want to know from us if we would give them trade facilities in a Free India. Well, I tell them frankly, "it all depends on how you quit our country. If you leave a trail of bitterness behind, we cannot have any truck with you."

Pandit Nehru characterised the Muslim League as an "organisation of Nawabs and Taluqdars" and said that they raised the Pakistan slogan only to sidetrack the country's main problems of poverty and starvation on the one hand and feudalism and capitalism, represented by a handful of persons, on the other.

"ALLIES OF BRITAIN"

Pandit Nehru added that the League, Akali, Unionist, Hindu Sabha and Communist Parties were all Allies of Britain in the present context of the Indian situation.

Pandit Nehru was presented with gold and silver approximating his own weight following his refusal to have himself weighed against gold and silver.

NEHRU AND CALCUTTA CONVOCATION

Boycott Move By Muslim Students

CALCUTTA, March 3, (A.P.I.): In view of the decision that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is to deliver the address at the forthcoming annual convocation of the Calcutta University on March 9, Muslim new graduates have been asked to boycott the convocation by the Calcutta Muslim Students' League.

The Secretary, in a statement, explains that a deputation of Muslim students waited on the Vice-Chancellor of the University and explained to him that Muslim students would not participate in the Convocation meeting if it was addressed by Pandit Nehru "whose anti-Muslim League feeling was well known to everybody".

Pandit Nehru is expected to arrive in Calcutta on March 8. After the University Convocation, he is likely to tour Bengal for a week. Arrangements are being made by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to get an aeroplane to take him to important mufussal centres.

Jawahar Contradicts Sind Report

ALLAHABAD, March 3. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the press: "I am informed that the "Sind Times" of Karachi has flashed a sensational story to the effect that the Congress with my special assistance, has prepared a list of socalled anti-National criminals. Certain names are also mentioned in this connection I have not actually seen this story, but the brief account I have read of it in an Orient Press message is so absurd and fantastic that I am amazed at the irresponsibility of any newspaper giving publicity to anything which is patently false. The whole story is without an atom of foundation."

EMPIRE SCIENTISTS TO MEET IN JUNE

LONDON, March 1: The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in London announces:

His Majesty the King has graciously consented to open the Empire Scientific Conference being organised by the Royal Society, of which His Majesty is patron.

Good News For Govt. Servants

NEW DELHI, March 1 (O. P. I.): The Government have decided on granting Rs. 5 as allowance in addition to good conduct pay for the staff drawing upto Rs. 160 per month and further to appoint an adjudication authority to consider what further interim relief should be given to the staff pending conclusion of the enquiry of the Commission, which will go in the question of post war scales of pay for all the Government servants. A communique to this effect is expected to be issued next week.

I.F.I. Films Score In London

A special performance of selected I. F. I. films was recently held in London at the London School of Economics under the auspices of one of its Student Societies. The show drew a full house.

The London School of Economics is arranging for more shows of I. F. I. films as a result of the success of this initial performance, and it is extremely likely that other Educational Institutions in Great Britain will also be sponsoring similar performances for their students in the near future.

NARIMAN EXPOSES BRITISH RAJ IN MALAYA

Says Administration Cannot Justify Existence

(From Our Correspondent)

PENANG, Feb. 20 (By Mail).—Mr. K F. Nariman, who is one of the prominent Indian lawyers who have arrived in this country to defend Indian nationals charged with collaboration and other acts committed during the Japanese occupation, made a strong case for return of the Civil Administration in Malava at a tea party at Singapore. The "Straits Times", a leading European newspaper here, took objection to his remarks and stated: "We deprecate attempts by guests from another country to interfere with Malayan domestic affairs.

Extracts from Mr. Nariman's speech: "One topic which surprised me and in fact which is unique and without parallel is the fact that a Military Administration has been functioning all over Malaya since September last. Though no Martial Law has been proclaimed, still the conditions are those of Martial Law."

"All normal civil administration has been suspended and even the High Court has been suppressed or suspended by proclamation of the military authority. This position is unparalleled in the history of civilised countries, for Malaya is not a conquered country and a military administration is only set up in those countries conquered by any power, for a short period during which acts of lawlessness are naturally to be expected."

"This city (Singapore) is quiet, calm and disciplined and therefore a Military Administration has no justification for existing here."

Referring to the delegation's mission to Malaya, Mr. Nariman said that those accused of collaboration "had been bodily handed over to the enemy", and recalled the then Governor's broadcast asking the people of Malaya to co-operate with the Japanese." Theirs was not a voluntary collaboration, "he said and added that it resulted from the inability of the British to defend this country or supply shipping facilities for the Indians and others to evacuate."

Messrs. K. Bhashyam, leader of the delegation, P. N. Sapru, K. Venkataraman and K. S. Dongre, the four other members of the delegation, also made brief speeches.

PAPER'S CRITICISM

Referring to the "At Home" and the speeches made there, the "Straits Times" (which is edited by Mr. G. W. Seabridge, formerly of the Calcutta "Statesman") editorially said that the Indian lawyers had not yet begun work in the Courts and they could hardly have had the time to examine the mass of evidence relating to the cases of their clients; but they had found time to express some decidedly partisan opinions on political matters in Malaya, which had nothing to do with India.

Mr. K. Bhashyam, the editorial said, permitted himself to comment on the principles involved in acts of collaboration, "but still more surprising were the statements of Mr. K. F. Nariman, former Mayor of Bombay, who criticised the British Military Administration which has no justification for existing."

The editorial concludes: "We ourselves have been among the strongest critics of the B.M.A. but we deprecate attempts by guests from another country to interfere with Malayan domestic affairs."

"QUIT INDIA" FIRST

Petty Communal Differences May Be Settled Later, Says Shah Nawaz

RANCHI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—"Islam is not in danger in India but in Java, Indonesia and Palestine. The message of the Indian National Army was and still is the attainment of India's freedom through unity of all the communities, observed Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan addressing a big gathering here this evening.

He regretted that "The British Imperialists are again pursuing their old policy of divide and rule and has succeeded in creating division." The foremost duty of the Indians at the present moment, he said, was to see that the Britishers quitted India first and not to quarrel over petty communal differences, which could be settled later.

Referring to creed of non-violence and its acceptance by the men of the Indian National Army, Mr. Shah Nawaz said that they had accepted non-violence as their creed on the advice of respected leaders of the country.

Mr. Shah Nawaz referred to the R.I.N. mutiny and said that he was glad that the ratings had accepted the advice of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He advised the people always to obey the instructions of their leaders and not take any hasty step without consulting them.

Transferors Ordered To Give Proxies

APPEALS SUCCEED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Kanya).

J. R. Pilani .... Plaintiff

vs

The United Commercial Bank Ltd. .... Defendants.

The plaintiff, a Bombay merchant and share broker, had in December 1945 and January and February 1946, purchased 115 Ordinary shares of the Colaba Land & Mills Co. Ltd., and had on paying the price taken delivery of the share certificates with the relative transfer forms signed by the defendants in respect of those shares. The shares, however, still stood in the name of the defendants in the books of the company. The ordinary general meeting of the Colaba Land Mills Co. Ltd. is to be held on 5th March 1946 for which proxies had to be lodged on or before 1st March 1946. The plaintiff was desirous of safeguarding his interests at that meeting, and contended that although the legal title to the shares in question remained in the defendants who were still the registered holders of these shares, they were merely trustees for the plaintiff to whom the beneficial interest had been transferred by sale of the shares in question, and that the defendants were bound to vote at the meeting in accordance with the wishes of the plaintiff or to deliver to him a duly executed proxy. The defendants having neglected to undertake to do so, the plaintiff filed this suit and took out a notice of motion for those reliefs. Mr. Justice Coyajee having refused those reliefs and dismissed the Notice of Motion on Thursday, the plaintiff appealed. 1st March being the last day for filing the proxies, the appeal was heard by their lordships on Friday morning.

On behalf of the defendants it was contended that the name of the transferee and the serial number of the shares having been left blank in the transfer forms, the plaintiff had not established his identity as the beneficial owner of the 115 shares in question.

Allowing the appeal and reversing the order of Mr. Justice Coyajee, their lordships granted a mandatory injunction. Ordering the defendants to sign proxies in favour of the plaintiff or his nominee with regard to the shares in question.

Their lordships passed a similar order in favour of the plaintiff in a sister appeal against Merwanji R. B. Jeejibhoy in respect of 190 shares of some company, with an additional understanding by the defendant that if he attended the meeting he would on a poll being demanded vote in accordance with the directions of the plaintiff.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. R. B. Mehta instructed by Messrs. Tyabji Dahyabhai & Co. appeared for the plaintiff in both the appeals. Mr. Purshottum Trikumdas instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co appealed for the defendants in both the appeals.

GANDHIJI STICKS TO HIS GUNS!

Warns Rajaji's Critics Against "Coercive Fast"

AHMEDABAD, March 3 (A.P.I.): Under the caption Coercive Fast", Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan": Telegrams and letters concerning my remarks about Rajaji have been received. Some of them say that all the praise bestowed on Rajaji is well deserved. They point out his integrity, self-sacrifice great ability and administrative capacity. But they hold his so-called apostasy in 1942 to be unforgivable and add that his scheming to be Premier of Madras is insufferable. For me there is no offence or apostasy in resigning from the Congress and maintaining one's views. If he is scheming to get the Premiership, it is undoubtedly worthy of condemnation and would be a sad discovery for me.

But my purpose in referring to the subject is not for the sake of defending him. My opinion carries no authority save moral which can be rejected at will. What I want is to reprehend the threat of fasting or the fast itself, if I do not withdraw the epithet "clique" in respect of those who are opposing him. I have given meaning of the word. And I adhere to its use according to that meaning. Nobody should be coerced into changing his belief. There would be an end to all decency and reason if such fasting became effective. As the author of fasting as a weapon in Satyagraha, I must state that I cannot give up an opinion honestly held even if the whole world fasts against me. I might as well give up my belief in God because a body of atheists fasted against such belief. The rule of conduct stated by me is of universal applicability. Incidentally, I may mention that the Parliamentary Board elsewhere fall under the same category though for different and sound reasons.

MAHATMA TURNS DOWN "TWO REQUESTS"

No Time To Write Autobiography: No Need For Treatise On Ahimsa

AHMEDABAD, March 3. (A.P.I.): Writing in the "Harijan Bandhu" under the caption "Two Requests", Mahatma Gandhi says:

"A friend suggests that I should resume writing my autobiography from the point where I left off and further that I should write a treatise on the science of Ahimsa.

HAVE I THE LEISURE?

"I never really wrote an autobiography. What I did write was a series of articles narrating my experiments with truth which were later published in book form. More than 20 years have elapsed since then. What I have done or pondered during this interval has not been recorded in chronological order. I would love to do so, but have I the leisure?

"I have resumed the publication of "Harijan" in the present trying times as a matter of duty. It is with difficulty that I can cope with this work. How can I find time to bring the remainder of my experiments with truth up to date? But, if it is God's will that I should write the, He will surely make my way clear.

NOT BUILT FOR ACADEMIC WRITING

"To write a treatise on the science of Ahimsa is beyond my powers. I am not built for academic writings. Action is my domain: What I understand according to my lights to be my duty and what come my way to do. All my action is actuated by the spirit of service. Let any one who can systematize Ahimsa into a science do so—if needed it lends itself to such treatment. In the event of my inability, the correspondent has suggested three names in order of preference for this task. Shri Vinoba, Shri Kishorilal Mashruwalla, Shri Kaka Kalelkar.

VINOBA WON'T

The first named could do so but I know he will not. Every hour of his is scheduled for his work and he would regard it as sacriege to take a single moment therefrom for writing a Shastra. I would agree with him. The world does not hunger for Shastras. What it craves and will always crave is sincere action. He who can appease this hunger will not occupy his time in elaborating a Shastra.

Shri Kishorilal has already written an independent treatise. If his health permits, now he would like to write further It may not be correct to call his work a Shastra but it may be said to be very near to one. In his present state of health, however, I do not think he can shoulder the burden and I would be the last person to lay it on him. Like Shri Vinoba he too does not allow a moment of his time to be wasted. Much of it is given to help solve the personal problems of a large circle of friends. The end of the day leaves him utterly exhausted.

Shri Kakasaheb like Shri Thakkar is an incorrigible nomad. Just now he has made the propagation and development of the national and provincial languages his special concern. Even if he wanted to divert a moment of his time to the writing of a Shastra, I would try to prevent him from doing so.

NO NEED AT PRESENT

From the above, it may be concluded, that there is no need at present for the treatise in question. Any such during my lifetime would necessarily be incomplete. If at all, it could only be written after my death. And even so let me give the warning that it would fail to give a complete exposition of Ahimsa.

"No man has ever been able to describe God fully. The same holds true of Ahimsa. I can give no guarantee that I will do or believe tomorrow what I do or hold to be true today. God alone is omniscient. Man in the flesh is essentially imperfect. He may be described as being made in the image of God but he is far from being God.

"God is invisible, beyond the reach of the human eye. All that we can do, therefore, is to try to understand the words and actions of those whom we regard as men of God. Let them soak into our being and let us endeavour to translate them into action but only so far as they appeal to the heart. Could any scientific treatise do more for us."

Iraq's Cultural Delegation To Turkey

LONDON, March 1 (Reuter) General Nuri Said Pasha, President of the Iraqi Senate and former Prime Minister of Iraq has arrived in Ankara at the head of an Iraqi Delegation to open negotiations with the Turkish Government aimed at furthering cultural and friendly relations between the two countries, according to Ankara radio tonight.

General Said Pasha told the Turkish News Agency "I am convinced all other Arab states will follow the example of Iraq very shortly in offering to collaborate with Turkey"

H. Q. SEAC., March 2 (A.P.I.): One of the highest-ranking Japanese officers in South-East Asia, Gen. Itagaki, Commander of the Seventh Area Army which covered Malaya, Java, Sumatra, the Andaman and Nicobar islands and parts of Siam and Borneo, has formally surrendered to the G.O.C.-in-C., Malaya Command.

Distress In Bombay, Madras & Mysore

NEW DELHI, March 2 (A. P. I.): Spokesmen of the Food, Agriculture and Health Departments stated to Press correspondents to-day that distress had already manifested itself in five districts in Bombay, four districts in Mysore State and two in Madras Province and that relief work had been started in these areas.

No reports of death from starvation had been received, they added.

The Government of India, they said, were fully alive to the situation and were determined to prevent a repetition of past mistakes. Foodgrains were being distributed in the normal way and if at a later stage the position became worse, common kitchens would be among measures for adoption.

In some Indian States, especially in Rajputana, the position was unsatisfactory. The administrative machinery in them were being tightened up to meet the situation.

Among immediate steps suggested by the Central Government is extension to rural areas of the restriction on quantities of rationed food for religious and other festivals, including marriages.

The army authorities have been approached to help cultivators in digging wells.

MEDICAL STORES

A party of officers, including a Medical Stores Officer, left for Madras yesterday. They would visit Bangalore and Bombay also to ascertain what medical stores and equipment were required and to consider to what extent they could be met from surplus stocks. Substantial stocks of medical supplies and equipment and of vaccines and other materials required for controlling epidemics were available.

As a precautionary measure the manufacture of Protein Hydrolysates, a preparation which was found useful for treatment in Bengal, had been commenced at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, in order to provide a reserve available to meet an emergency.

Official spokesmen commended the advice given by Mahatma Gandhi about practical steps which individuals could take.

As part of the plan to keep the public informed of the situation, weekly Press Conferences are proposed. To-day's was the first of these.

MUDALIAR IN CANADA

OTTAWA, March 2 (Reuter): Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Head of India's Food Commission to the Combined Food Board in Washington, has opened discussions with the Canadian authorities on the problem of providing food for India during the famine crisis.

U. S. Estimate Of Indian Food Crop

WASHINGTON, March 3 (A.P.A.): The 1945-46 Indian rice crop was estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture to be 1,950 million bushels.

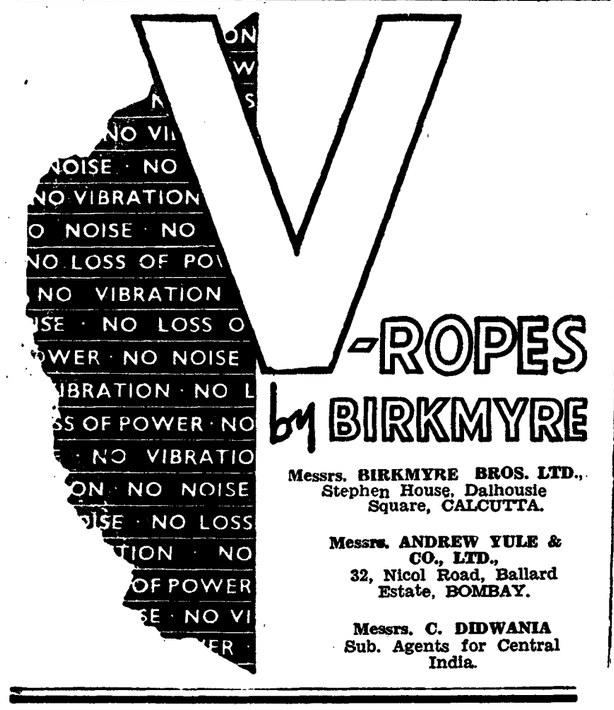
Department officials said its estimate was based on information received from New Delhi.

The anticipated production, officials said, will be larger than the pre-war Indian rice crops, but is not considered sufficient to meet present demands because of the increased population and the increased purchasing power of Indian consumers.

Bengal, reported to be the largest rice producing province in India, has had her crops damaged by the late rain and flood. Madras, the second largest rice province producing 15 per cent of India's total rice output, has also suffered because of the cyclones and lack of rain.

RICE RATIONED IN PUNJAB TOWNS

LAHORE, March 2 (A.P.I.): The Punjab Government have introduced the rationing of rice and paddy with immediate effect in the rationed areas of Lahore, Amritsar and Rawalpindi, according to a "Gazette Extraordinary" issued today.



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SIGNAL CORPS MEN BREAK OUT OF LINES

Jubbulpore Strike Situation: Naval Accounts Clerks Stage Sympathetic Demonstration

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 2.

In view of the situation arising out of the Strike of the Indian land forces at Jubbulpore, the District Magistrate has declared certain military areas as prohibited areas under Rule 12 of the Defence of India Rules for seven days.

It is reported that military authorities have segregated some of the strikers who are alleged to be their ring leaders today and are contemplating to Court-martial them in order to discourage others from going on strike.

EXCITEMENT IN CITY

Excitement has prevailed once again in the city today when at about 2.55 P. M. nearly 200 Indian sepoys attached to the Indian Signal Corps came running towards the city from the Signal Training Centres Line. Three sepoys, it appears, had covered three and half miles between the city and their lines running some of them had injuries. They took shelter inside the Tilakbhumi School. Their leaders revealed that they were among those who went on strike yesterday. Narrating their experiences after their peaceful return to their lines, last evening in response to the appeal of the local political leaders. They said they were kept under custody At night they were addressed by the Brigadier who personally asked them to hand over the ringleaders unconditionally. But they refused to betray their leaders and kept their own comrades on guard throughout the night.

This morning after breakfast higher military authorities visited them again and reiterated their demands for the unconditional surrender of their leaders within a few hours failing which they were threatened with use of force. The strikers again refused to hand over their leaders. Thereupon troops were requisitioned and they rushed towards the fencing and managed to escape. They also alleged that over thirty of them were injured of whom thirteen accompanied them. Their injuries were dressed by Doctor D'Silva.

When people saw the strikers running towards the city for life they also became panicky and closed the shops and by 3-15 business localities presented a deserted appearance. At Omti and other strategical points armed military guards were posted.

The following Communique was issued at 4 p.m. by the District Magistrate: "After several hours' persuasion the men of the Indian Signal Corps concerned in yesterday's disturbances refused to hand over their ringleaders. When troops went into arrest the ringleaders, the fence of the enclosure where the men were confined broke. Over hundred men broke out and went into the city. There was not a single shot fired"

About 4 P M. over 250 clerks attached to the Indian Signal Corps of the Military Accounts Section went on token strike in sympathy with the sepoy strikers. The clerks came to the city in a procession and held a meeting at Tilakbhumi. They demanded that strikers should not be victimised and also fulfilment of their demands. The clerks later dispersed peacefully.

About 5-30 P. M. Pandit Dwarkaprasad Misra was in telephonic communication with the Commissioner of Jubbulpore Division. The Commissioner appraised Pandit Misra of the attitude of the military authorities. Thereafter Pandit Misra addressed the strikers and succeeded in convincing them that their interests and citizens' safety lay in their peaceful return. The strikers apprehended victimization and sought assurance for their safety in the camp. Pandit Misra communicated strikers' fears and demands to the Commissioner whose only response was: "The men may please be advised to go back peacefully to their lines. They will be treated exactly in the same way as ordinary military delinquents".

Pandit Misra communicated this message to the strikers. Ultimately the strikers left in private transport escorted by empty police vans

As a sequel to yesterday's strike additional troops are reported to have been arrived in Jubbulpore from neighbouring military stations. The situation is quiet, despite conflicting rumours.

POLITICS AND PATRIOTISM

(A.P.I.): In connection with the strike of Indian Land Forces at Jubbulpore, Pandit Dwarkaprasad Misra, General Secretary of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress and Bhawani Prasad Tewari, President of the City Congress said: "The Commander-in-Chief may be right in keeping off politics from the Indian Army but we wish him to recognise the distinction between politics and patriotism and see that Indian soldiers are not victimized for being merely patriotic. He should also see to it that the just grievances of soldiers in regard to treatment are properly inquired into and satisfied.

Continuing ourselves only to the present position in Jubbulpore, we strongly insist that military pickets should not in any case be sent to the city to round up soldiers on strike as that is likely to create an ugly situation both for the citizens and civil authorities".

UNREST SPREADING

Reviewing last three days' situation Messrs Misra and Tewari observed: "The strike which commenced on February 27. Among a section of Indian Sepoys of the Indian Signal Corps still continues as this morning over 100 sepoys attached to the Third Battalion of the Indian Signal Corps went on strike and marched in procession through the city.

From these facts it is evident that the unrest is spreading and the Military Authorities have not either succeeded in satisfying the strikers' demands or preventing them from entering the city.

Jubbulpore is one of the biggest military centres in India and these three days events have caused considerable excitement in the city itself.

In strict accordance with the policy of non-violence, local Congressmen on all the three occasions worked strenuously to keep public peaceful and successfully persuade the sepoy strikers, who too have all along remained non-violent, to return to their barracks peacefully"

It is reported that the Military Authorities have today segregated strikers alleged to be ringleaders and are contemplating to Court Martial them to discourage others from going on strike and thereby violating discipline.

17,000 JAPS BURNT TO DEATH

Indian Scientist's Estimate Of Atom Bomb Toll

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Reuter): The theory that 17,000 people listed as missing since the Hiroshima Atom Bomb explosion were instantly burned to ashes by the terriffic heat of the bomb has been advanced by Mr R. R. Saksena who toured the shattered rubble of the place as Indian representative on the delegation sent to Japan by the Far Eastern Commission.

Mr. Saksena told Reuter's representative: "The bomb was hotter than the sun itself and much closer. Their bodies must have been instantaneously burned up."

Mr. Saksena estimated that total deaths in the city were at least as high as 81,000, adding, "there were 47,000 bodies found. Another 17,000 were most probably completely destroyed and still another 17,000 died later from the deadly effect of the gas thrown off by the explosion.

"It is just as well that a very large percentage of the last group died.

"There are some survivors in hospitals but they will carry horrible scars and burns throughout their lives."

While inspecting the ruined city, Mr. Saksena was taken through one hospital and shown patients being treated for injuries caused by the bomb.

Recalling the flattened rows of buildings and heaps of torn and twisted debris, he deplored the fact that the terrible lesson to be learned from Hiroshima could hardly be presented by photographs and news reports, adding, "if only the outside world could understand what the Atom Bomb did there and could do elsewhere."

RELEASE FROM JAIL AFTER 31 YEARS

PATNA, Feb. 28. (A. P. I.): Sardar Sucha Singh who was convicted in the Lahore Conspiracy Case of 1915 and sentenced to transporation for life, has been released from the Hazaribagh Central Jail. He will return to his home in Amritsar after an absence of 31 years. He escaped from the Hazaribagh Jail in 1918 and remained absconder until 1937 when he surrendered. He is 70 years old.

Recruitment Of Europeans To Key Posts

Another Stumbling Block To Transfer Of Power?

ALLAHABAD, March 2 (A. P. I.): The news letter issued by the Office of the All-India Congress Committee Office says:

"It seems difficult to reconcile the repeated declarations by the British Government of its anxiety to part with power in India with its eagerness to plant in key positions a host of new recruits whose prejudices, primary loyalty and vested interests might prove to be an additional stumbling block in the transfer of power contemplated.

"The Home Member could offer no better apologia to the Assembly than that "the stoppage of European recruitment would have been a departure from established practice."

"If 'established practice' is to be the sole or even the main criterion of its future conduct in India, then all the solemn declarations made by the British Government promising a radical change of relations are reduced to a mere subterfuge to deceive the gullible Indian. We hope that the Home Member's thoughtless apologia does not seriously reflect the spirit of British intentions in India."

BUDGET OVERLOOKS VITAL INDUSTRIES

Indian Merchants Chamber Says Defence Expenditure Is Unjustifiable

An emphatic protest against the continuance of a heavy Defence expenditure to the tune 244 crores, in the Government of India's Budget proposals for 1946-47, is voiced by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in a telegram to the Finance Member. It is pointed out that the apologia offered by Government in this connection is unconvincing. The expenditure is neither warranted by the present situation nor by India's ability to foot the bill.

The Committee expresses disappointment at the absence of proposals for the establishment of important and vital industries like shipbuilding aircraft and other basic industries vital to India's needs and her future defence.

E. P. TAX REMOVAL

Referring to the removal of the Excess Profits Tax, the Committee observes:—

"In the matter of taxation, the Committee welcomes the relief afforded by the removal of the E.P.T. from April 1, which by all the canons of taxation doctrine', in the words of the Finance Member, 'is a thoroughly bad tax'; but they must draw serious attention of Government to the following aspects of the E.P.T., namely, terminal losses, expenses or losses involved in the process of conversion from war-time to peace-time conditions and the necessary repairs and renewals, which require immediate consideration and in regard to which a categorical assurance should be given on the lines of those of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the United Kingdom. The Committee would, however, add that the deficiency provisions of the E.P.T. must remain in force for a period of three years to enable industry to off-set the losses that might occur in the post-war period.

RELIEF TO EARNED INCOME

In the matter of relief to earned income, the Committee expresses the opinion that the relief to the extent of 20 per cent not exceeding Rs. 4,000 and the distinction sought to benefit earned income in the larger groups will be welcomed by the commercial community. But in respect of Income-tax, the Committee urges that the exemption limit should be raised from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3000 in view of the present inflationary level of prices and consequent reduction in real income."

DUTY ON GOLD IMPORTS

Referring to duty on import of gold and increase in the duty of silver, the Committee observes:—

"The Committee must express their genuine regret at the imposition of a duty on the import of gold and increase in the duty on silver. The country is not, as yet, investment-conscious; precious metals still form the backbone of investment of the poor and middle classes and these duties are likely to weigh heavily on this section of the community, particularly when profits on imports and sales of such metals during the war years have accrued to His Majesty's Government and the Governments of South Africa and other countries, to the detriment of the Indian people and the Indian Exchequer."

SELF-GOVT. FOR INDIA WITHIN YEAR

LONDON, March, 1. (Reuter): Britain must not again make proposals to India concerning her future that are too little or too late, says a leading article in the current issue of the "New Statesman and Nation".

"We must not again attempt to make self-Government depend on prior agreement between Hindus and Muslims or allow treaties with the Princes to stand in the way. It may be that British Ministers can aid Indians to reach a communal settlement through some form of Pakistan acceptable to Mr. Jinnah and the Congress.

"It is certain that, if our intention to pass over power to an independent Indian Government if immediately made clear, most of the Princes will hasten to come to terms with Indian democracy. But the essential is for our Cabinet Ministers to state unequivocally that on a date named—say in an year's time the British will in any case hand over power to an Indian Government. Only on that basis can they hope to work out with Indian Leaders the terms of an Anglo-Indian Union in which India's equal status is beyond doubt and the interests of both the countries are fostered to their mutual benefit."

No Independence Without Responsible Govt.!

Transfer Of Power Should Be Made In Good Order, Says Halifax

NEW YORK, March 3 (U.P.A.)—Lord Halifax, former Viceroy of India, in a three thousand word statement to the Foreign Policy Association, today warned that Britain cannot grant India independence until "there is a responsible Government" ready to assume control.

This statement was contained in an Association report entitled "Restless India" and prepared by the Association's Far Eastern expert, Lawrence K. Rosinger, in which it was asserted that the British Labour Government does not differ from the Conservatives as London continues to be "always mindful of the economic, military and political effects Indian independence might have on its position as a world power."

Halifax retorts that since Britain is responsible for the transfer of authority from British to Indian hands, such transfer "should be made in good order."

Citing the contributions which Britain has made to India, the British Ambassador declared that "British policy aims at the complete control by Indians of their own destiny under a constitution of their own devising as a Union if possible, and within the British Commonwealth, if they desire."

"The choice is theirs as well as the responsibility." Halifax said, adding that "every help and encouragement we can give will be given."

The former Indian Viceroy said that what is wanted in India is a constitution to inspire Indians with the same feeling which the U.S. constitution inspires in America.

Rosinger, however, hammered back charging that the "survival of British power, despite a strong nationalist sentiment, seems largely to be the result of shrewd British policies of division within the country."

SOVIET ACCUSES BRITAIN

"Violating Principles Of Democracy"

MOSCOW, March 2. (Reuter): The Soviet Magazine "New Times" states in an editorial that British Foreign Policy at the UNO meeting in London "violated the principles of Democracy in relations between nations".

The magazine says "experience has shown the role of the Soviet Union as one of the most important factors acting for the development of international collaboration on a democratic basis.

"This role is especially clearly shown in the opening stages of the work of the UNO.

"Recently, open enemies and doubtful friends of our country have been in the habit of accusing our policy of tendencies to ignore small nations and disregard their interests".

"We have noted efforts to attribute to Soviet policy features really characteristic of the policy of some other countries and which are rather fruitless attempts to pass on their own blame" the article adds.

"The first steps at the UNO revealed to the peoples of small and dependent countries who were their friends and who were their enemies. British foreign policy at the UNO meeting, as presented by Mr. Ernest Bevin, showed itself in the role of a violator of the principles of democracy in relations between nations'.

The writer adds: "Using its armed forces and its international weight, Britain is hindering the liberation of the Indonesian people from suppression by Dutch Imperialism, which is economically and politically so tightly connected with Britain.

British policy in Greece was condemned by the press and in Parliament during the days of the Coalition Government. Despite this the Labour Government is continuing the same course. Unbelievable chaos has been reigning in Greece.

The writer of the article finally asserts that British foreign policy, according to its critics, "in a number of ways violates the rights of small peoples and the independence and sovereignty of individual countries."

SAREE BRIGADE LINES UP FOR DHOTIES

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, March 2

Several girl students of Lahore created a stir at rationing centres by presenting their ration cards and demanding dhoties instead of sarees. When questioned why they required dhoties on their individual ration cards, they replied that dhoties could be turned into sarees with a "surgical operation": The thin border of the dhoti is knocked out and substituted with broad saree borders.

DID INDIAN TROOPS REFUSE TO FIRE?

KARACHI, March 1. (A.P.I.): The following press note has been issued by the military authorities here:—

Reports have appeared in certain sections of the press alleging that Indian Troops at Karachi refused to fire R.I.N. ratings and were consequently disarmed and interned at Malir. This is entirely wrong.

No British or Indian troops refused to carry out any duty against the R.I.N. mutineers. It can also be categorically denied that any military personnel have been disarmed or interned for such refusal.

Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. To Continue In Karachi

KARACHI, March 2 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Sec. 144 Criminal Procedure Code is to continue for some more time prohibiting public meetings and processions. The authorities, however, have allowed today the annual Mahashivratri Fair at the Clifton Sea beach. The District Police authorities have banned the carrying of any kind of weapons.

INDIA ENJOYED 'DOMINION STATUS' UNDER AMERY

Ex-Secretary Of State Says There Was No Dependency On Britain During His Regime

LONDON, March 2 (UPA): In his first interview after relinquishing office as Secretary of State for India, Mr. Leopold S. Amery to-day told 'United Press of America' Staff Correspondent Harold Guard that he advocated Britain's frank declaration that India is in no sense dependent upon Britain and that Britain does not claim any measure of control either by Parliament or the Secretary of State.

Mr. Amery said that at the present juncture Britain was inclined to ask what more could the British possibly be asked to give and also why the people of India did not immediately respond and "with their agreed answer in hand, come back saying we have fulfilled our part of the bargain—now it is up to you; do yours'."

Continuing, he said: "I think the answer lies in the objection of the people of India not to the scope but to the sequence of our proposals. No doubt, they are deeply interested in India's future constitution But I believe they are more passionately concerned with terminating what they feel to be a dependence of India on the British Parliament and the Government of Britain. I believe we must recognize that fact and the first step towards a solution of the Indian problem is for us to declare frankly that so far as we are concerned, India is in no sense dependent upon Britain and that we do not claim that the Secretary of State for India or the British Parliament is to exercise any control over the Government of India."

Mr. Amery said that in practice this would make very little immediate difference.

"DOMINION STATUS" IN ACTION

"Certainly, during all the years I was in the India Office, I regarded the Viceroy and his Government in substantially the same way as a Dominions Secretary regarded a Dominion Government. The Viceroy had a great deal of business to transact and we always transacted it by ordinary correspondence on the footing of free discussion. During my five years there, there was not a single instance of the views of the Governor-General-in-Council being overruled by instructions from Britain."

Mr. Amery said that he realized, however, that the outward manifestations of British control of India could cause ill-feeling, and added: "I should myself be only too glad if any declaration was ever made that would remove any point for such ill-feeling."

Continuing, he said that an independence so declared could at the outset only be that of the present Government of India under its existing constitution, pending an Indian agreement on constitutional development—whether that development entails an effort to form a political executive under the present constitution on the setting up of one or more constitutional conventions or whether it calls for another form of temporary solution which may commend itself to Indian political leaders in consultation with the present Government of India.

"But, India clearly cannot be left to anarchy which breeds further communal strife and interrupts the urgent work of economic reconstruction," Amery emphasized.

Mr. Amery declared that "India is living on a dangerously narrow margin. We have seen the misery of famine resulting from anarchy in Europe.... Clearly, India cannot be left to anarchy."

"Any breakdown in the machinery of the Government can mean only misery if not actual starvation of millions", he concluded.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 2 (Reuter): Wall Street resumed its downward drift with sentiment aggravated by fresh troubles on the labour front. The market was disappointed by the prolongation of settlement of the General Motors dispute. Inflationary psychology receded into the background for the moment and the market came under the influence of immediate earnings and dividend prospects. No particular response to the office of price administration alone waited steel price increase owing to the idea that many producers and fabricators will be unable to determine its effect on costs The market closed barely steady

American Telephone 189 (188-1/8), Amarex 34_3/4 (35), Anaconda Copper 45_3/8 (45-7/8), Sinclair Oil 18_1/2 (18-1/2), Chase National 41_3/8 (41_3/8), Firestone Tyre 69-1/2 (70_1/4), General Electric 46_5/8 (47), General Motors 71-1/2 (72_3/8), Ingersol Rand 130 bid (132-1/2), International Nickel 37_1/2 (38), National City Bank 44-7/8 (45_1/8), New York Central Rail 28 (28-3/4), Socony Vacuum 15_3/4 (15_7/8)) Texas Corporation 54 (53-5/8), Union Carbon and Carbide 102_1/4 (103_1/4), U. S. Smelting Refining 72 (72-3/4), U. S. Steel Corp 81-7/8 (81-7/8), Western Union 46_1/2 (47).

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 2, (Reuter): Prices advanced on renewed trade and commission house buying on prospects of higher cotton goods ceiling prices and the overnight O. P. A. announcement of a higher steel price. There, after profit-taking intervened with renewed easiness of securities and threats of coal strike restraining bullish enthusiasm. Considerable emphasis on the tightening raw cotton supply situation in view of large scale domestic and foreign requirements was also a factor helping the late rally. The market closed steady.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO MARCH. 2. (Reuter): Grains ruled firm with May rye reaching new seasonal high levels on covering attributed to talk of dwindling supplies of cash rye possibly as a result of delivery default in May contracts and reports that exporters are seeking additional supplies.

May 1.80_1/2 (1.80_1/2 bid).
July 1.80-1/2 (1.80-1/2) bid).
Sept. 1.80_1/2 (1.80_1/2 bid).

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 2.

March	26.96 bid.
May	27.04
July	27.06
October	26.90
December	26.89
January	26.82
March	26.85 bid.
Middling Spot	27.64

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 2.

March	26.70 bid.
May	26.97
July	27.03
October	26.94
December	26.91
Middling Spot	26.75

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd February :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL :—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,07,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	268,40,48,000
Sundries	67,53,000
Total Rs.	280,78,01,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—	
Government Securities	154,12,70,000
Other Authorised Investments	4,99,70,000
ADVANCES :—	
Loans	24,02,99,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	37,90,14,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	9,28,64,000
Dead Stock	1,61,67,000
Sundries	1,01,31,000
CASH :—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	47,13,90,000
Balances with other Banks	66,96,000
Total Rs.	280,78,01,000

Cripps For India Office?

LONDON, March 3 (U.P.I.): The possibility of Sir Stafford Cripps being appointed as Secretary of State for India after Lord Pethick-Lawrence, was hinted this morning by Britain's popular weekly the "Week", noted for its authentic inside official information.

The "Week" says: "Lord Pethick Lawrence told Prime Minister Attlee that following his mission to India he would like to retire. This means that the first major Government reshuffle is now under consideration though there is a bare possibility that Lord Pethick-Lawrence may still be dissuaded from retiring as early as he at present proposes.

"It is understood" the paper adds "at the moment the probability is that Sir Stafford Cripps will go to the India Office."

QUIT EGYPT DEMONSTRATION AT BEIRUT

LONDON March 2 (A.P.A.): Moscow Radio heard by the "Associated Press of America" here today said 5,000 persons on Friday participated in a Beirut demonstration protesting against British troops remaining in Egypt.

INDIAN RED CROSS AND ST. JOHN WAR ORGANISATION,

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FOR DISPOSAL

1500 Dart Boards
1000 Darts
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500 Dominoes Sets
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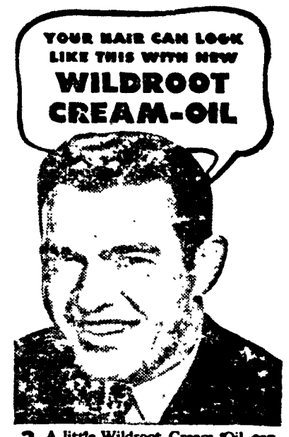
154 Gross Penholders.
100 " Pencils.
70 " Boot Polish.
7000 Post Cards.
10000 Bed Sheets 68" x 100"
2000 Pillow Slips 28" x 17".

Intending buyers may see the samples at our office, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, any working day between 10-30 a. m. and 12-30 p. m.

1 It's F-N, the test for men! The "Finger Nail Test!" Scratch your head and see if you find dryness or loose, ugly dandruff. If so, you need new Wildroot Cream-Oil Formula. Relieves dryness, removes loose dandruff! Buy the large size.



2 A little Wildroot Cream-Oil can do a big job for your hair. Keeps your hair well groomed all day long without a trace of that greasy, plastered down look! Your hair looks good and feels good!

3 LANOLIN has long been prescribed because of its soothing qualities, and because it closely resembles the oil of the human skin. No wonder 4 out of 5 users in a nation-wide test prefer it to the preparations formerly used. A little Wildroot Cream Oil goes a long way. Get it today from your barber or drug counter.

SPECIAL NOTE TO WOMEN

Thousands of women use Wildroot Cream-Oil to remove loose dandruff, relieve dryness, and help beautify their hair. Try it before a shampoo.—also after a permanent wave to relieve dryness. Excellent for training children's hair.

WILDROOT CREAM-OIL

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, A Guy Can Imagine If He Wants To, Can't He? By BUD FISHER

OH, SHIRLEY DARLING, WHERE ART THOU?
FOR THE LOVE OF MUD! ARE YOU LOVE SICK AGAIN?
WELL, NOT EXACTLY, MUTT!
BUT I DO FEEL LIKE KISSING SHIRLEY TEMPLE AGAIN!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE? YOU MEAN SHIRLEY TEMPLE THE MOVIE ACTRESS?
NONE OTHER! SHIRLEY, MY SWEET, I FEEL LIKE KISSING YOU ALL OVER AGAIN!
YOU MEAN TO SAY YOU REALLY KISSED SHIRLEY TEMPLE?
NO,--- BUT ONCE BEFORE I FELT LIKE IT!
OH, GRETA DARLING, WHERE ART THOU?

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2 ANNAS PER WORD.
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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced matriculate Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted experienced compositors and Lino correctors. Apply with certificate to the manager, The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted Graduates strong in English, Mathematics, Science, History, Geography and Persian and also experienced undergraduates and Matriculates. Trained and qualified hands preferred Decent pay Provident Fund and D.A. sanctioned by Government. Apply sharp to the Municipal President Prantij. (Dist. Ahmedabad) 6922

Wanted a hard-working and efficient Shorthand-Typist. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road. Jacob Circle, Bombay 1031

Wanted a chemist to manufacture squashes, cordials, tomato juice, sauces, jelly, solid phenyle and inks. Kohinoor Chemical Industries, Allahabad. 1046

Wanted typist for spare time work, Knowing shorthand staying Vile-Parle or near having typewriter at home preferred. Apply Box No. 983. The "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a lady tutor to teach Marathi to a lady staying at Dadar. One knowing English preferred. Write to Box No. 1000A c/o "The Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Failed (Preliminary) Matriculates may appear at Senior Cambridge Examination Mathematics, second language omissible. Oral/postal training. Evening classes. Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. (875)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce. Call and select courses for Professional and Commercial Diplomas suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment. 51, Esplanade Road. 1044

BUSINESS

Artistic Busts of Netaji Subhas and other National Leaders, Reliefs, Animals, and various other Toys made of Plaster-Cum-Fulp. Sample set Rs. Ten V.P.P. K. R. Gupta, Prabhat Trading Co. Dal-Bazar-Lashker. (Gwalior). (1005)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Where all remedies for sleep fail "nidra-talla" (oil) succeeds and gives sound sleep. 4 oz. bottle Rs. 3/- postage extra, 1 oz. sample bottle Re. 1/- post free. Datar Co. 123, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4. Sole Distributors for "Nidra-Talla". 1040

FINANCIAL

Running profitable businesses with prospects are being converted into Limited Companies. Company Promoters, intending Shareholders & Brokers please inquire Box No. 1050 "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay.

Will any philanthropic person help a lady with a loan of Rs. 500/-. Reasonable interest. For full particulars write to Box No. 1036 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS See Naini Tal and stay in Rohilla Lodge. A first class boarding house for all nationalities. Nice Sceneries, neat and clean. Apply manager. (952)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted portable Typewriter. Apply soon Box No. 1038 "Bombay Chronicle".

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For any sorts of Gas & Electric Welding, Gas Cutting, Tank Manufacturing & Structural Engineering works, write to Messrs Bharat Industrial Corporation, Petit Compound, Grant Road Bombay 7. 1029

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore (Malabar) 6480

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Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks, Fireclays of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi. 6416

We offer India's best French Chalk, Gum China Clay. Powder and cdude. Sheela & Co Katni C. P. 973

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Cotton Wastes (Soft & Hard) from The India United Mills Ltd. No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S. T.) on Wednesday, the 6th March 1946, at their Registered Office. E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate. Bombay

The copies of the tender can be obtained from the Cotton Department. 6901

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS (ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE) (C.P.M.—IV)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a Tin Making Plant suitable for manufacturing 4 gallon tins K.O. type. Capacity approximately 500 tins per day.

OTHER ACCESSORIES: Presses, Dies, Hemming Machines, Squeezer Machines, Soldering Machines. Ruston Engine etc.

LOCATION: Indian Reserve Base Supply Depot, Lohta, Benares Cantt:

The plant is offered for sale as it is, with all faults and errors of description and Government do not guarantee its performance. Intending purchasers may view the plant on permits to be obtained from the Director of Disposals, Engineering Directorate, C.P.M.-IV Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase.

Tenders are invited for the plant and its accessories excluding stocks of tinplate and terneplate.

Tender forms, conditions of contract, details of plant and accessories can be obtained from Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money order by 9th March 1946.

Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-2717|PLT-CPM-IV due on 15th March 1946" accompanied by a Deposit Call Receipt for Rs. 5,000/- deposited in favour of the Director-General of Disposals as earnest money in the Imperial Bank|Reserve Bank|Government Treasury should reach the Director of Disposals, Engineering Directorate (C.P.M.-IV), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 p. m. on 15th March 1946 latest. The offers should remain open for acceptance upto 30th April 1946.

Delivery of the plant and equipment will be ex-site and tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for their removal at their own expense within 30 days of the receipt of acceptance to offer.

The successful tenderer will also be required to deposit 10 per cent of the sale value in one of the approved forms as Security for the due performance of the contract. (6851)

TENDER NOTICE

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

The date for the receipt of tenders for Specification No. ELG/T-2, for Transformers for the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, is extended to 22nd May, 1946.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer (Electric Grid).
Dated 28th February 1946. 6897

NOTICE

The offices of DAAG (rtg) & GDRO (pilots) recruiting have moved from 24 Assaye buildings, Colaba to the Balloon Barage buildings near St. Xavier's School Hockey Ground on the Cross Maidan just opposite and east of the Government of India Offices. 6907

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Mr. NAVAL MAHIPATRAM MEHTA (N. M. Mehta) has retired from the partnership of Messrs. Wimzola Fruit Preserving Co., and The Old Farm Products Co., from 19th of February 1946, leaving Mr. V. B. Paice as the sole proprietor of the said concerns.

K. K. SANGHAVI,
B.A. LL.B., Advocate,
Advocate for V. B. Paice. 6923

REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE BOMBAY.

INVITES TENDERS for purchase and removal of 9,000 glass carboys, each 1.2 cft. capacity, with or without unground stoppers and packed with straw in wooden crates. Carboys are available at High Explosive Factory, Kirkee and can be used for storage of Corrosive liquids.

2. Offers in tenderer's own form in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed Tender RCS/SYD/4759 and due date, should reach Phoenix Building Ballard Estate, Bombay not later than 4 p. m. on 12th March 1946 and remain open upto 20th March 1946.

3. Earnest money for 10 per cent of value of offer in Imperial/Reserve Bank of India or Government of India Treasury Receipt in favour of Regional Disposals Commissioner, Southern Circle, Bombay deposited under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" must accompany tender. Earnest money is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

4. Sale is subject to Conditions of Contract Con. 117 obtainable at this office and is without guarantee of condition. Successful tenderers must complete delivery within fifteen days from date of acceptance. Samples can be inspected at this office or at site by arrangement with stockholder. 6867

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand and damaged Empty Kerosene Oil Tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Re. 1/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 15-3-1946 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 6879

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENT

PARRY & CO., LTD.

MADRAS P.O. Box 12 | CALCUTTA P.O. Box 208 | BOMBAY P.O. Box 506 | LAHORE P.O. Box 506

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Synchronous Motors	A.C. and D.C. Generators	Motor Converters
Motor Generators	Frequency Changers	Kiosks and Cubicles
Rotary Converters		Static Balancers

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES
Office of the Textile Commissioner,
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, Dt. 1-3-1946.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Schedules of surplus Cotton textile materials available for disposal are periodically posted at the following offices:—

(1) Office of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Calcutta.
(2) Office of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Cawnpore.
(3) Office of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Lahore.
(4) Office of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay.
(5) Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Madras.
(6) Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Karachi.
(7) Office of the Directorate General of Disposals, Textiles & Leather Directorate, New Delhi.

2. Piecegoods and yarn are generally sold to licensed wholesale and retail dealers and exporters only. Persons other than licensed dealers can however make offers for made up items.

3. Intending purchasers are requested to examine samples of materials at any of the abovementioned offices and to send offers to the Director, Disposals, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. stating (i) the item No., (ii) the schedule No. on which the item appears, (iii) the nomenclature of the material and (iv) the quantities for which offers are made. All sales will be subject to the terms and conditions of CON 117 copies of which can be obtained at any of above offices.

4. Licenced dealers should quote their licence numbers when making offers.

5. Offers should reach the Office of the Textile Commissioner not later than the date stipulated on each schedule. Offers received after the stipulated date are liable to be rejected.

A. B. HABIBULLAH,
Director Disposals. 6920

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LIMITED
NOTICE
LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipts No. 1856 dated 21st October 1944 in respect of share No. 16302 and No. 94 dated 17th February 1945 in respect of share No. 17437 both standing in the name of Yogendra Vinduprasad Desai and Temporary Receipt No. 234 dated 20th March 1945 in respect of share No. 13349 standing in the name of Sha Chanduial Maneklal are reported to be LOST or MISLAID. Any person in possession of these Temporary Receipts or claiming any interest in the said receipts is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Company's Registered Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or at the Mill Premises, Indore within one month from the date of the publication of the notice. Otherwise the claim, if any, shall be considered as waived and the duplicates of the said lost Temporary Receipts will be issued to the applicant.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing and Selling Agents.
4th March, 1946. 6914

PRESS NOTICE

The following orders which were applicable throughout the Bombay Suburban District have become inapplicable to the 47 villages transferred from that district to the Thana District on the inauguration of the Greater Bombay Scheme with effect from 1st October 1945. The intention of Government, however, is that the orders should continue to apply to those villages. The necessary orders to that effect have been published in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE dated 28th February 1946:—

1. No. 57(G)/IV-C dated the 13th October, 1943 banning the use of milk in the preparation of ice-cream or kulfi malai and distribution of ice-cream or kulfi malai in which milk is used.

2. No. 57(G)-IV dated the 12th January 1944 banning export of fluid milk from Bombay City, Bombay Suburban District and part of the Thana Mahal encircled by the Bassein-Thana creek.

3. No. 371/IV-B dated the 9th May 1944 banning the export of ghee from Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

4. No. 57(G)/IV dated the 5th June 1944 banning the use and distribution of milk and milk products other than tea, coffee, curds, buttermilk, ghee and butter in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District.

5. No. 633/IV-C dated the 3rd October 1944 bringing the Bombay She-Cattle (Bovine) Licence and Maintenance Order, 1944 into force in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

6. No. 788/IV-C (a) dated the 22nd February 1945 authorising the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, in respect of Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District under the Milk (Use in manufacture) control Order, 1944.

7. No. 57(G)/IV-C(b) dated the 17th March 1945 banning the supply of hot or heated and cooled milk by a catering establishment in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

8. No. 57(G)/IV-C dated the 12th April 1945 fixing the prices of milk in and around milk markets in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. 6921

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 12-3-1946 at the registered office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. (6915)

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

TEMPORARY transfer receipt No. 3|3273 of the abovementioned Company for 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 431301 to 431350 standing in the joint names of Bai Mani Wdlo Khandubhai Gopalji and Mr. Jayantilal Manibhai Desai has been lost and the undersigned have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate of the said temporary transfer receipt.

Any person having any objection to the India United Mills, Ltd., issuing duplicate of the said temporary transfer receipt should lodge such objection with the Company to its Registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate temporary transfer receipt.

Signatures:
(1) Sd/- BAI MANI wdlo KHANDUBHAI GOPALJI.
(2) Sd|- J. M. DESAI.
Dated: 8-2-1946. (1028)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for 30 Ordinary Shares Nos. 359544|359573 of Tata Chemical Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Parshotam Taljabhai Desai has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such a claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate Share Certificate.

DESAI PARSHOTAM TALJABHAI.
Dated the 22nd day of Feb. 1946. (1047)

THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS OF THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, will be held in the rooms of the Association (Second Floor, Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street, Fort) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH MARCH, 1946, to transact the following business:

(1) To receive and adopt the Committee's Report for the year, 1945.
(2) To appoint Auditors of the Association's Accounts for the current year and to fix their remuneration, and any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Committee,
N. S. V. AIYER,
Secretary
Bombay, 4th March, 1946. (6919)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER

I HEREBY NOTIFY for the information of the public that the order issued by me on the 22nd February 1946 under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules prohibiting the holding of or taking part in public processions, meetings or assemblies within the whole of Greater Bombay shall be cancelled with effect from Sunday the 3rd March 1946.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 2nd March 1946.

REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

INVITES TENDERS for purchase and removal of following Stores lying with Assistant Superintendent of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Dohad.

Steel Helmets	6163 Nos.
Stirrup pumps complete with rubber hose mozzle, etc.	2126 Nos. and 77 Nos.

The samples can be inspected at site by arrangement with stockholder or seen in this office.

Offers in tenderers own form in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed "Tender No. RCS|45|M and due date, should reach Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, not later than 4 p.m. on 15th March, 1946, and remain open up to 5th April, 1946.

Earnest money for 10 per cent of value of offer in the form of Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or Govt. of India Treasury Receipt in favour of Regional Disposals Commissioner, Southern - Circle, Bombay, deposited under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" must accompany the tender.

Sale is subject to conditions of contract Con. 117 obtainable at the above office and is without guarantee in regard to condition. (6918)

NOTICE

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders for "Raising of platforms at Sewree and Vadala Stations," upto 3 P.M. on 18-3-1946. The form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract, can be obtained from his office, on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work, will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set being made These sums will not be refunded. (6916)

NOTICE

WANTED Professors and Lecturers for a local College in Physics, Biology, French, German and Persian. Salaries and Grades: Lecturers Rs. 150-250; Professors Rs. 200-450. Really capable persons may be given a higher start. Apply with testimonials upto March 8th. 1946. Box No. 1013, "Bombay Chronicle."

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

IT IS NOTIFIED that the business of the Mandvi and Sandhurst Road Branches of the Bank has been resumed at the Head Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, as from the 27th February, 1946 and 1st March, 1946, respectively. All communications intended for these Branches should be addressed to:

The Agent,
Imperial Bank of India
(Mandvi Branch or Sandhurst Road Branch as the case may be), Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 1st March, 1946. (6873)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

A Casual vacancy having occurred in the office of a Councillor in consequence of the death of Mr. Keshao Ganesh Tambe, L.C.E., an elected Councillor from Ward No. 15 (Sewri and Naigaum), Wednesday, 20th March, 1946, is hereby fixed for the WARD ELECTION to fill up the vacancy. (Sections 9, 22(3) and 25 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888).

NOMINATION PAPERS will be issued to the Voters during office hours, on working days, from Wednesday, 13th March, 1946, to Tuesday, 19th March 1946, and on Wednesday, 20th March, 1946, upto 4 P.M. (B.T.), at the Election and Town Duty Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay. In the event of the election being contested the POLL will be held on Wednesday, 27th March, 1946.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner.
Bombay, Dated 1st March, 1946. (6917)

AUCTION SALES

Auction Sale of 1909 pairs anti-gas overboots fabric, and 17388 pairs anti-gas overboats, by the order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, on Wednesday 6th March at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Bharat Rubber Works, Jogeshwari Caves Rd., Jogeshwari. Terms:— full cash and immediate delivery.

Auction Sale of modern Drawing room, study & Bar furniture, Persian Carpets Chinese Curios, Frigidaire, etc., on Tuesday 5-3-46 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at our rooms at 122 Apollo St., Fort.
Property of Mr. M. Natanson.
CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Friday the 8th, Inst. at 2-30 P. M. at K. Jetha Sewree Cotton Depot near Port Trust Railway Cotton Station, by order of the Insurance Office concerned 1533-Bales damaged Cotton, Egyptian; African; Sawjin 289 F; Layalpur L. S. S.; Hubli; and Western, salved from the Jetha of Messrs. H. M. Mehta & Co.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

SWAMI KEDAR NATH, (M.A.)

Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines (of Ayurveda, from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power) for Cancer, T. B., Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy Blood pressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Asthma, Tonsilitis, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Women's ills, Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see SWAMIJI in the Baniakhamar Ashram, P. O. Khulna (Bengal).

FREE
Hundred Years Calender
and
Indian Pen Model, 1945 together with illustrated catalogue of Standard and New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, 2 rings, Bombay Fashion, one pair ear-rings, one chain with locket and a set of 4 buttons along with a pair of studs is also offered to interested persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.
Karkhana Naya Sona (B.C.)
Anarkali, Lahore.

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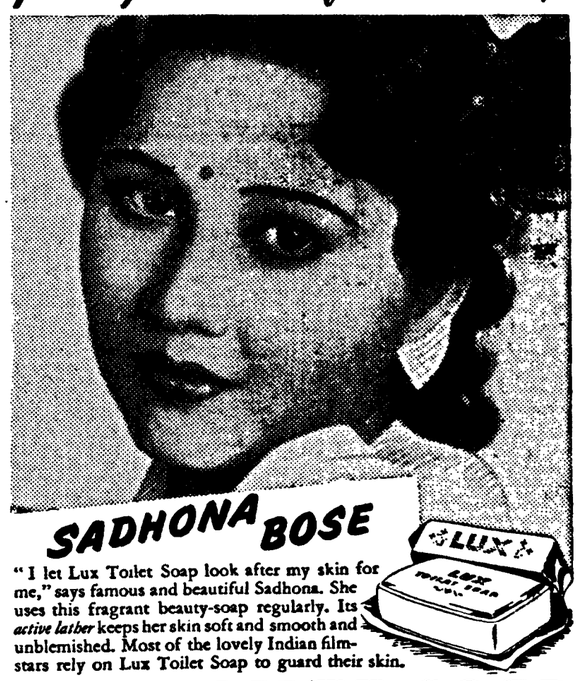

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